"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain and not so warm; winds west to southwest.

VOL. LII.....NO. 16,652. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1903.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

MAYOR'S APPROVAL OF HISTORY COMPETITION

Says Plan of The Times Will Greatly Benefit City Pupils.

President Rogers of the Board of Education Gives Hearty Indorsement—Conditions of Contest Defined.

Mayor Low yesterday gave his hearty indorsement to the New York City history competition in which THE NEW YORK TIMES has asked the pupils of the public High Schools and the four upper grades of the elementary schools to participate, and for which liberal offers of prizes are made both to pupils and to teachers.

"I read the announcement in THE TIMES with great pleasure," said the Mayor. "I think the plan is excellent, and you can say for me that it has my hearty indorsement. The idea of having the essays which the pupils are to write based upon articles to be written by Thomas A. Janvier, who is an eminent authority on all matters pertaining to the city's history, seems to me to be a happy one. It will compel the careful reading of Mr. Janvier's papers by all of the pupils who enter the contest, and the information which they will thus obtain cannot fail to be of great value.

"I sincerely hope that the teachers and pupils of the public schools generally will take an interest in the competition, for I feel that out of it will come a greater admiration and affection for our city, of which we have so much reason to feel proud."

The following letter was received yesterday from Henry A. Rogers, President of the Board of Education:

New York, May 19.

To the Publisher of THE NEW YORK TIMES:

My Dear Sir: I note with great interest your generous offer to the school teachers and children of the city. You are certainly to be commended for awakening a civic interest just at this auspicious time, when we are about to celebrate the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of our municipal life. I heartily indorse all the good things said by Dr. Maxwell, and trust that your efforts in the line directed may be in every way successful. Very truly yours,

H. ROGERS,
President of the Board of Education.

The circulars sent out by THE TIMES to the teachers, making announcement of the competition and the conditions under which it is to be held, were received by most of the teachers yesterday morning, and many of them communicated the information to their pupils without delay. The competition evidently has awakened enthusiasm among both teachers and scholars, this being manifest from the numerous letters of inquiry and words of commendation which have come to THE TIMES. The fact that the competition now has the hearty indorsement of Mayor Low, President Rogers of the Board of Education, and City Superintendent Maxwell will stimulate both teachers and pupils, it is believed, to make a good showing for their respective schools. The active interest of the principals, too, has been aroused.

The offer of $1,000 in cash prizes and 1,000 Tiffany medals to the pupils of the High Schools and the four upper grades of the elementary schools for the best essays ought to afford encouragement to all to compete, and similar incentive is offered to the teachers in the $700 in cash prizes and 1,000 subscriptions to THE SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS.

The date which has been set for the closing of the competition is June 8. No article received before June 1 or after June 8 can be considered by the Committee of Award. Teachers should inform their pupils of this fact.

In the circulars sent out to teachers in which the conditions of the contest were given it was not deemed necessary to state that the essay is desired which is not the genuine and unaided composition of the pupil whose name is signed to it. It was taken for granted that the teachers would appreciate that, and THE NEW YORK TIMES, therefore, relies upon the teachers to refuse to consider any essay which they have good reason for believing was not composed by the pupil asserting authorship. It is desired that this should be a competition between the children themselves and not between their parents, guardians, or relatives. The signature of the teacher to each essay submitted by THE TIMES will be considered as the teacher's certificate of the essay's genuineness in all particulars.

The essays should be sent in unfolded. This will tend not only to preserve their neatness, but will make their handling by the Committee on Award easier.

All essays should be written in ink. If the essay takes up more than one page, the pages should be fastened together.

No essays will be considered by the Committee on Award which are not sent in by a teacher of the public schools.

The following communication was received yesterday from a teacher who wanted more information than was contained in the circular:

Wadleigh High School,
114th Street, west of Seventh Av.

To the Editor New York City History Competition:

Dear Sir: We are much interested in your article in to-day's edition of THE TIMES, but we would like a little more information on a few points.

I have five classes in English. Is the work of only two students in each class to be selected—ten in all?

Are the compositions to be written in the school building under the personal supervision of the teacher, or to be written at home?

Are they to be corrected by the instructor before they are sent to you?

Is a student limited to the choice of one of the subjects or is the summary to include all seven articles by Mr. Janvier?

When are the manuscripts to be sent?

MANY students are in the habit of typewriting their work; does "penmanship" mean the pupil's handwriting or simply legibility?

All my pupils—some two hundred and fifty—will write on these very admirable subjects which you have selected.

By answering these questions you will greatly oblige L. M. ELLIOT,
English Department.

The following are the answers to the questions put in the above communication:

1. You are to select and send to THE TIMES the best two essays from each of the classes of English which you teach.

2. The essays may be written either in the school room or at home, but the teacher is expected to reject from her consideration any essays which she is not convinced was both composed and written by the pupil presenting it.

3. Essays should not be corrected by the teacher.

4. The essay should give the impression left on the mind of the pupil by all seven of Mr. Janvier's articles; that is to say, the pupil should take the facts from Mr. Janvier's articles which he or she considers the most important or striking, and put them in connected form in the pupil's own language, with such comment as may seem fitting to the writer.

5. All manuscripts must be sent in by June 8. No manuscript received after that date or before June 1 can be considered.

6. Penmanship does not mean typewriting. Typewritten articles cannot be considered.

No questions about the competition should be asked over the telephone. If any teacher or pupil desires information he or she should write to THE TIMES, and the answer to the question will be given through the columns of THE TIMES.

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St. Leger.
The best 10-cent little cigar.
Worth a dollar a box.—Adv.

CLEVELAND CAR LINES UNITE.

Hanna Prevents Reduction in Fares Meant to Head Off Tom Johnson's 3-Cent Line.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 19.—After negotiations carried on for many months with a view to consolidating the two big street railway companies of this city, an agreement was reached to-day at a conference between President M. A. Hanna of the Cleveland City Railway Company and President Horace Andrews of the Cleveland Electric Railway Company, which will result in the amalgamation of their interests and the placing of every line under one management. The name of the new company has not been selected yet. It is understood that it will have a capitalization of not less than $23,500,000. Senator Hanna will, it is said, be the Chairman of the Board of Directors, and Mr. Andrews will be President.

The consolidated company will issue universal transfers, it is said, but there will probably be no reduction in fare as originally proposed by the promoters of the big deal. The latter desired to sell seven tickets for 25 cents, instead of eleven for 50 cents, the present rate, in order to discourage the construction of a system of 3-cent-fare lines, in which Mayor Johnson is credited with being largely interested. Senator Hanna opposed a reduction of fare at this time, in order that the street car people might have lower fares to offer in return for a renewal of franchises when the latter expire.

The Cleveland Electric Railway Company has a capital of $13,000,000, and 136 miles of track. The Cleveland City Railway Company has an authorized capital of $9,000,000, with 86 miles of track.

While no official information has been given out relative to the basis of consolidation, it is believed that the new company will take over the stock of the Cleveland Electric Railway Company at 100 and 130 for Cleveland City Railway shares.

THE PRESIDENT VISITS POINTS IN NEVADA.

He Travels to Reno and Carson and Then Returns to California, Finally Arriving at Sacramento.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 19.—The President reached here just before midnight after a long day on his special train. He arrived at Reno, Nev., at 7:30 this morning, and ten minutes later was on the main line of the Virginia and Truckee Road on his way to Carson.

At Carson, which was reached at 9 o'clock this morning, the President was driven to the State Capitol. The portico of the Capitol was circled with rifles, forming an arch over the desk from which the President spoke. The President made a twenty-minute talk. He dwelt on the possibilities of irrigation and forestry, and congratulated Nevada on her State law regarding irrigation.

After the speech the President and party were given a short ride about the city.

The President's train returned to Reno from Carson at 11:10. His party was soon seated in carriages and driven to the Court House, where the President made an address. After his speech he was driven about town and later spoke to 400 students at the State University. He was then driven to his train and started for the West again.

He was warmly received at all points where his train stopped on the way to Sacramento. Fully 2,000 persons from Grass Valley, Nevada City, and the surrounding country went to Colfax, Cal., to-day to greet the President and witness the presentation of a handsome box of quarts specimens of nuggets. Long before the Presidential train arrived from Reno, a multitude such as Colfax had never seen before gathered about the station. As the President's train pulled in a mighty cheer went up, and as President Roosevelt appeared three ringing cheers were given.

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.

Man with Six-Shooter Put in Jail at Sacramento Just Before the President's Arrival.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 19.—Just before the President arrived here to-night a man was arrested by Citizen F. M. Woodson. Woodson heard him say: "One has died, and another might just as well."

When taken to the jail, the man gave his name as Randleman. He had a big six-shooter inside his vest, and two extra cartridges in his pocket. He offered no explanation. He has a ticket from Sacramento to Selby Smelting Works. He had $27 in his pocket.

BIG SNOWSTORM IN MONTANA.

Herders Frozen to Death and Many Herds of Sheep and Cattle Dead—Loss, $5,000,000.

GREAT FALLS, Mon., May 19.—The heaviest cattle and sheep loss in the history of Montana, the damage of which will be $5,000,000, has been caused by the terrible snowstorm which has been raging for the past three days. In some sections fully 90 per cent. of the sheep on the ranges have perished.

Three herders, at least, have wandered away in the blinding storm and have been frozen to death. An aged herder employed at Postage was lost Sunday. Two more in the Shelby Junction country, employed by the Flowerree Cattle Company, are missing, and there is no hope that they can be found alive.

Herders have abandoned their flocks on every hand and fled for safety to the settlements and ranches. Nothing like the fury of this storm has ever before been witnessed in Northern Montana.

Of a consignment of 600 cattle bound from Havre all but five were found frozen stiff. Losses are reported on every hand, and this district will feel the effects of the losses for years.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY WRECK.

Nine People Injured Near Raleigh, N. C., Among Them State Representative Parker.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 19.—Nine people were injured in a wreck on the Southern Railway, a mile and a half southeast of this city, this afternoon at 5 o'clock. Those whose hurts are regarded as serious are Elvin Fleming of Wilson, N. C., probably internally, and State Representative H. B. Parker of Wayne, cut and bruised about the head and back injured.

The train, No. 136, left here over half an hour late. The wreck occurred at a curve, and it is thought to have been caused by the spreading of the rails. Every car was ditched, turning completely over, so that they now lie top downward. The coupling broke, and the engine remained upon the rails.

The work of clearing the track for traffic probably will take all night.

SUBMARINE BOAT TESTS.

The Plunger and Shark Fire Torpedoes with Absolute Accuracy.

GREENPORT, N. Y., May 19.—The Holland submarine torpedo boats Plunger and Shark had their official Government trials on Peconic Bay to-day. They covered a two-mile course, each firing a torpedo at the end of the distance.

The Plunger exceeded the Government requirements in speed and fired the torpedo with absolute accuracy between two flag buoys representing the vitals of a battleship. Owing to a hot bearing the Shark's speed fell slightly below that required, but her torpedo was fired as correctly as that of the Plunger.

Every Man Wants Map of Manchuria.
Gresser, Commercial Agent of the United States at Vladivostock, says: "The best map of Manchuria is published by the New York Herald." A copy will be mailed on receipt of 5 cents in stamps by G. H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent, New York.—Adv.

CONSTITUTION DISABLED

Will Be Unable to Race Reliance and Columbia To-morrow.

Cradle Gives Way While Yacht Was Being Hauled Out, and Blocks Damage Hull.

The ill-luck which has trailed along in the wake of Constitution ever since her launching two years ago is still with her, for an accident which happened yesterday afternoon when she was being hauled out at Jacob's yard, City Island, will keep her out of the first two or three Glen Cove races, if not the whole series. It was the intention at first to take the yacht out at New London, but an accident to the marine railway there necessitated bringing her to City Island, and special preparations had been made at Jacob's yard in the way of making arrangements by which the men could have worked on her last night by electric light.

She arrived from New London on Monday afternoon, and it was thought that it might be possible to get her out at high water early yesterday morning, when the Reliance, which had been reburnished, was put overboard. On account of the neap tide, however, there was not sufficient time in which to do the double job, and the work of hauling out was postponed until high water yesterday afternoon, which was about 5 o'clock. The cradle was adjusted, the Constitution came slowly out of the water, when suddenly the cradle props gave way. The big yacht heeled over to port, and with so great force that some of the bilge blocks went almost through her thin Tobin bronze underbody. Her keel sank into the mud, and after a line was passed to the Satellite, it was all her tender could do to get her off.

It was thought at first that the hull had escaped injury, and that with some extra effort the yacht could be got ready for to-morrow's race. When, however, last evening the damage inflicted by the bilge blocks was discovered her owner, August Belmont, gave up all hopes of being able to enter the Constitution in the first race against Reliance and Columbia, and he at once made arrangements with the Morse Iron Works, at the foot of Sixty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, to have the yacht docked there for repairs. She will arrive there early this morning and be dry-docked immediately, and although the work of repairs and overhauling will be carried on with all possible speed, it will be at least a week before the yacht is again in racing trim.

The misfortune will prove a serious disappointment not only to Mr. Belmont, but to all yachtsmen. The Glen Cove series of races, which will begin to-morrow, has been looked forward to with much interest, as it will be Reliance's first appearance in a race. It is generally conceded, however, that the new cup yacht's managers fear the Constitution more than the Columbia, and that Mr. Belmont is fully confident that his boat, having profited by previous mistakes, and with her new and beautifully fitting sails, would be able to defeat both the untried Reliance and her former and successful rival, Columbia. With the Constitution out, the Glen Cove contests will be deprived of much of their attractiveness as races, but the series will be none the less interesting as a demonstration of Reliance's prowess.

The Constitution, fortunately, got off the same ways which broke down with Constitution, at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, and without mishap. She was towed to her New Rochelle moorings by her tender, the Sunbeam, and the crew went to work at once bending on the sails. The mainsail, which is the new one recently taken on at Bristol, set well, and the yacht waited with the mainsail up and the headsails in stops for a breeze to stretch them. With her fresh white coat of paint and her new, bright spars and new canvas, she seemed to be in perfect condition. A light southwesterly breeze, hardly enough to ripple the surface of the Sound, came up about 11 o'clock, and Mr. Iselin decided to give the yacht a little spin.

She bore away toward Matinicock Point with a fair breeze on her starboard quarter. A number of sailing craft on the Sound stood motionless with idly flapping sails, but the Reliance, with her towering clubtopsail caught breezes which passed high over the others and slipped along easily. She soon disappeared in the haze, but reappeared again off Glen Cove. The wind did not last long enough, and the Reliance made her way back to her moorings and was all snug by 3 o'clock. The spin demonstrated nothing but an improvement in the set of her sails. She has, moreover, a new suit made by Ratsey, but in view of the criticisms made on the use of English sails by an American cup yacht it has not been decided whether or not they will be used.

The Columbia, spick and span, with brightly burnished hull and a new suit of sails, left the Morse Iron Works yesterday afternoon and arrived at Glen Cove last evening. She is in the best possible condition, and E. D. Morgan, her owner, has great hopes for the famous yacht to-morrow.

In order to meet the demand for tickets to witness the races for the 90-footers off Glen Cove to-morrow and Saturday the New York Yacht Club will put on for its members and their guests the Sirius of the Iron Steamboat Company. She will leave the foot of East Thirty-first Street on each day at 8:30 A. M., and will make a landing at Echo Bay, New Rochelle, to meet the 9:06 A. M. train from New York. (Trolley car service from station to landing.) She will also make a landing at Glen Cove (New York Yacht Club Station No. 10) at 11 A. M., leaving there at 11:15. She will touch at these two points on her return.

CRUISER HELD AT RICHMOND.

Channel Has Filled In and Must Be Dredged Before the Galveston Can Leave Shipyard.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., May 19.—The Board of Survey appointed to make estimates on the value of work done on the cruiser Galveston, partly finished by the Trigg Company, will meet at the shipyards to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock to begin the work. The board is composed of Rear Admiral Thomas O. Selfridge, President; Naval Constructor T. W. Fernal, Lieut. Emil Theiss, Lieut. Charles F. Preston, and Assistant Naval Constructor W. E. Grosbeck, Recorder.

The channel from the basin will have to be dredged before the Galveston can be started down the river to the Norfolk yards. Several freshets have filled it, and to clear the way for the cruiser will require time and money.

REVERSES PERJURY VERDICT.

Missouri Supreme Court Orders New Trials for ex-Members of St. Louis House of Delegates.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 19.—The verdicts in the cases of Julius Lehmann and H. A. Faulkner, ex-members of the St. Louis House of Delegates, convicted of perjury in connection with the Suburban Street Railway franchise deal and sentenced each to two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary, were reversed by the Supreme Court to-day, and the cases were remanded to the St. Louis Circuit Court for new trials. Judge Gantt delivered the opinion, which was concurred in by all the Judges.

The court holds that the indictments against Faulkner and Lehmann were valid, but that the trial court erred in instructing the jury that if it found that Faulkner and Lehmann swore they had never heard of the seventy-five-thousand-dollar boodle fund, when in fact the evidence showed that they knew of the money, even from newspaper reports, they should be adjudged guilty of perjury.

The court says that the trial court had no power to supply by its instructions an averment not in the indictment and permit, as it did, a conviction on a charge not included in its indictment.

The Train of the Century
is the 20-hour train between New York and Chicago via the New York Central and Lake Shore, "The 20th Century Limited."—Adv.

DROUGHT SERIOUS IN MARYLAND.

Situation Alarms Farmers and Canners—Early Fruit and Vegetable Crops in Peril.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 19.—A drought unprecedented for May in Maryland is alarming the farmers and the proprietors of the large canning industries. In six weeks not a drop of rain has fallen in the great truck growing sections of the Eastern shore and the Southern counties, at a time when the berries and young vegetables need it most. For over a week Summer heat has also prevailed and vegetation is fast drying up.

The Washington County Valley and the Blue Ridge were visited by a thunder shower last night, but there are no signs of rain in other parts of the State. Not only is the drought a menace, but the pea louse, thriving on the heat and dry weather, is making ravages.

The effects of the drought is shown in new strawberries and early June peas. The canners are paying about 20 per cent. more than the prices of last year for strawberries as well as peas.

MERGER PLAN FALLS THROUGH.

Scheme to Consolidate Southern Yarn and Cotton Mills Reported to Have Failed.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENSBORO, N. C., May 19.—There is a widely prevalent opinion that the Fries merger scheme, which embodied the proposed organization of a hundred or more Southern yarn and cloth mills into the Southern Textile Company, has virtually fallen through. While the promoters have not abandoned the matter, it is believed that it will now be impossible to carry out the scheme. This is said to be due to the difficulty in reconciling the conflicting interests of the properties affected, and also to the lack of proper financial backing. Some of the mills in North and South Carolina are understood to have withdrawn the options they had given, but the exact number is not known.

Some of the mills which gave options last Fall, believing that they were about to dispose of their properties at remunerative figures, did not bother to buy cotton ahead, with the result that they find themselves in a very embarrassing situation at the present time. They are paying 9 and 9½ cents a pound more for cotton than they would have paid had they placed their orders a few months ago.

SOUTHPORT BANK CLOSED.

Official Says This Is Only Temporary—Cashier's Defalcation Close to $100,000.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The Treasury Department to-day received a telegram from National Bank Examiner Perkins announcing the closing of the Southport National Bank of Southport, Conn. This action, it is understood, was taken in consequence of the defalcation of the cashier, which is believed to have approximated $100,000.

The report of the condition of the bank at the close of business April 9, 1903, shows its resources and liabilities at that time to have been as follows:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, $140,116.
United States bonds to secure circulation, $100,000.
Stocks, securities, claims, &c., $123,195.
Banking house, $8,947.
Due from banks, $33,531.
Cash resources, $29,645.
Redemption fund, $5,000.
Total, $436,438.

LIABILITIES.

Capital, surplus, and undivided profits, $180,871.
Circulation, $96,400.
Deposits, $122,164.
Bills payable, $35,000.
Total, $436,438.

Ellis S. Pepper, receiver of the Pynchon National Bank of Springfield, Mass., has been appointed receiver.

SOUTHPORT, Conn., May 19.—Frank K. Sherwood, the new cashier, to-day confirmed the announcement from Washington that the bank had closed its doors, but said it was only a temporary matter, and that in three or four weeks at the latest business would be resumed. All depositors, he said, would be paid in full, the surplus of the bank being sufficient to meet all demands. The object in closing, he said, was to enable a careful examination to be made to determine just the condition.

ADMITTED TO ANNAPOLIS.

Thirty-seven Out of Sixty-five Candidates Pass the Naval Academy Examinations.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 19.—The Academic Board met at the Naval Academy yesterday to pass upon the result of the mental examinations of candidates which were held before the Civil Service Commission at Washington, D. C., on May 12. Sixty-five boys took the examinations, and out of this number thirty-seven were found to be successful. The successful ones and the States from which they are appointed are:

Alabama—J. E. Meredith.
Connecticut—L. F. Thibault.
Delaware—F. P. Holcomb.
Illinois—D. E. Cummings and D. F. Hunter.
Iowa—R. L. Montgomery and E. A. Lofquist.
Kentucky—H. J. Abbett, J. F. Cruse, and E. Goldthwaite.
Maine—M. L. Nichols.
Massachusetts—J. M. Barber, H. Lyon, R. C. Needham, and A. C. Read.
Michigan—J. L. Hall.
Mississippi—J. C. Latham.
Missouri—C. A. A. Bloebaum, W. R. Purnell, and J. C. Williamson, Jr.
New Hampshire—S. E. Havey.
New Jersey—H. Forgus.
New York—W. Y. Dendam, F. E. Gross, J. McH. Stuart, and E. C. Welles.
Ohio—R. L. Denig.
Pennsylvania—C. H. Bowdey, F. Russell, H. C. Taylor, and N. J. Tolinski.
West Virginia—C. H. Laird.
Wisconsin—C. W. Crosse and R. F. Ludlow.
At Large—S. Danenhowler, F. P. Lilley, and J. W. Simpson.

The list includes both principals and alternates. Four hundred and thirty in all appeared for the examinations in April and May, and out of this number 150 have been successful. The last mental examination to be held this year will be at the Naval Academy June 16, and it is expected that nearly 300 will appear. The physical examinations will take place during June.

EX-ACTRESS A SUICIDE.

Mrs. Charles H. Bunn, formerly well known on the comic opera stage as Catherine Germaine, committed suicide last night at the Barrington apartments, Seventh Avenue and Forty-third Street, by drinking cyanide of silver. Her husband was the only one present at the time.

The last time the woman appeared on the stage was about three years ago, when she was prima donna with Thomas Q. Seabrooke in a revival of "The Isle of Champagne" at the New York Theatre. Then she married Mr. Bunn and retired from professional life. Mr. Bunn is said to be connected with the National Lead Pencil Company of Philadelphia and Newark.

Mrs. Bunn told her husband yesterday morning that she intended to visit friends in the country during the day. He asked her to forego her visit, and rather unwillingly she consented. In the evening when Mr. Bunn returned home they had a slight dispute concerning her going down stairs to dinner, and, going into the next room, she drank the poison.

Mrs. Bunn, it was said, at one time owned the only white-faced monkey known to be in captivity. This was presented by her to the Bronx Zoological Park, where it now is.

Premature Loss of the Hair may be entirely prevented by the use of Burnett's Cocoaine.—Adv.

POLICE STORM BUILDING WITH HAMMERS AND AXES

Inspector Smith Leads a Raid on an Alleged Poolroom.

Three Doors Battered Down and Sixty-two Men Arrested in a Lower Sixth Avenue Resort.

Inspector Elbert O. Smith led a raid on an alleged poolroom in Sixth Avenue, near Third Street, late yesterday afternoon. The place was carried by assault by policemen armed with sledgehammers, axes, and crowbars, but the raid was chiefly remarkable for the fact that all of the sixty-two men found in the place were made prisoners, as well as one man who was arrested later. All were charged with aiding and abetting a poolroom, and were locked up in the Mercer and Charles Street Police Stations.

The raiding force, besides Inspector Smith, consisted of Detectives McLeece, Maretti, Touhey, and Carberry, and Roundsman Quinn of the Inspector's staff; ten patrolmen from the Charles Street Police Station, and Capt. Wiegand and eighteen detectives and patrolmen from the Mercer Street Police Station. Evidence against the alleged poolroom was obtained by Detectives Maretti and Carberry, who obtained from Justice Wyatt, in the Court of Special Sessions, warrants for four men.

The building raided is an old three-story brick structure, within a stone's throw of Third Street. Roundsman Quinn and Capt. Wiegand with two patrol wagons full of men arrived on the scene at 4 o'clock. Most of the policemen were in plain or citizens' clothing, and very quickly they were stationed about the building, some of them in the rear yards and others on the roofs. When all was ready and seemingly every way of escape guarded, Roundsman Quinn and Detectives Maretti and Carberry advanced to the front door and demanded admission. The man who opened the door refused to let them in, and was promptly arrested, but succeeded in closing the door behind him. He said he was Joseph Thomas, thirty-seven years old, of 20 Carmine Street.

The police battered down the door, but found themselves facing another and equally strong door a few feet within the hall. This was smashed with a few sturdy blows with the axes and some prying with the bars, and then the invaders dashed up the stairs, only to be confronted at the top by another barrier in the shape of a heavy wooden door reinforced with sheet iron. It took some pretty hard work to demolish this obstruction, but it was finally accomplished, and the police pushing forward found themselves in a room about fifty by twenty feet, and in the presence of a big crowd of men. On a wall hung a charter granted to the Dominick Social Club.

At one end of the room was a partition reaching up to the ceiling. Here and there were apertures through which slips or money could be passed. The police chopped their way through it and advanced. As they did so they saw a man crawl out of a window and make his escape. From this he crawled over a ladder to an adjoining building, and so escaped through a building in Minetta Lane, although there were policemen above, below, and back of him.

The police police confiscated two telephones, some racing cards, and $300 in money, and then bundled the sixty-two men who had been corralled into the patrol wagons and conveyed them to the stations, twenty-seven being taken to Mercer Street and thirty-five to Charles Street.

In addition to Thomas, James A. Smith, forty years old, of 32 Charlton Street, and Thomas Seward, forty years old, of 140 Macdougal Street, who was arrested after the raid, were accused of being principals in the poolroom. Most of the prisoners were released on bail.

COMMODITY RATES CUT.

Important Reduction to Puget Sound Points Made by the Great Northern.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 19.—The reduction in commodity rates between the Atlantic Coast and Puget Sound points recently ordered by James J. Hill of the Great Northern Railroad for the benefit of small dealers on the North Pacific Coast is of much greater importance than was at first supposed. Tariffs received here to-day show a large reduction on more than 500 Coast commodities. Formerly the rate on canned corn, one of the heaviest commodities shipped to Seattle and Washington common points was 95 cents a hundred pounds from the Atlantic Coast, and from the Missouri River it was 85 cents. The new rate makes a flat tariff of 75 cents for canned corn from both the Atlantic Coast and the Missouri River markets.

Small dealers frequently wish to order from Eastern markets in less than carload lots, and in the new tariff, put in for their benefit, there is a sweeping allowance. For instance, on corn syrup, glucose, molasses, &c., the tariff formerly was $1.70 flat a hundred pounds from all Eastern and Central markets. The new schedule puts a graded rate, as follows:

From New York and Atlantic Coast points, $1.40; Pittsburg to Chicago, $1.35; from Chicago, $1.25; Mississippi River points, $1.20, and Missouri River points, $1.10.

MONITOR ARKANSAS RELEASED.

Rise in the Mississippi Enables the Vessel to Proceed Toward the Gulf.

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—A long distance telephone message to The Post-Dispatch from Chester, Ill., says the Monitor Arkansas passed there on her way South at 8:30 Tuesday morning, with a tug from the Government engineering fleet sounding the channel for her.

The Arkansas left St. Genevieve, where she had been detained for several days by low water, at daybreak this morning. River men believe she will have no difficulty crossing the bars and reaching Cairo, where her trip to the Gulf will be easy.

A rise, which was not expected a week ago, is responsible for the warship's escape. The river stood at 21 feet on the St. Louis gauge Tuesday morning, which is two feet higher than it was when the Arkansas arrived. It is still rising rapidly, and reports from tributaries further north lead river men to believe it will go to 25 feet at St. Louis.

MACHINERY CONCERN FAILS.

Petition in Bankruptcy Filed by the Mossberg and Granville Company of Providence, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 19.—The extensive machinery works of the Mossberg & Granville Manufacturing Company in this city have been shut down by orders of the Directors, and creditors of the firm have received notice that in connection with a plan of reorganization and by agreement of all parties interested a petition in bankruptcy has been filed in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. A statement issued by the company's attorney, Beeber Edwards, says:

"The Mossberg & Granville Manufacturing Company is a New York corporation. Its business is manufacturing machinery, and the factory is at Providence, R. I. The company was incorporated in 1896. The securities issued are about as follows: Preferred stock, $200,000; common stock, $500,000; deferred income bonds, $300,000; liabilities other than income bonds, $200,000; total, $1,200,000. The assets other than patents have been thought to be worth about $200,000 to a going concern, but would probably bring less at a forced sale of auction.

"The manufacture of typewriters, which was formerly part of the company's product, is responsible for the condition of the company. Although this part of the business was abandoned in the Summer of the year 1900, the loss had been so great that recovery was impossible."

The Lake Shore Limited
is still the great 24-hour train to Chicago; leaves New York 5:30 P. M., arrives Chicago 4:30 next afternoon; luxurious service; all Pullman cars.—Adv.

WILLIAM ROCKEFELLER NOW A FIRE-FIGHTER.

Travels on a Hand Car Battling Flame in the Forests Near His Adirondack Park.

Special to The New York Times.

PAUL SMITH'S, N. Y., May 19.—William Rockefeller has been directing the work of the fire fighters on his park during the last twenty-two days, and has engaged in the battles himself on frequent occasions. The buildings in the Rockefeller camp are located at Bay Pond, on the New York and Ottawa Railroad, and number about twenty. Surrounding the camp are upward of 100,000 acres of forest, which Mr. Rockefeller has been accumulating during the last few years. Much of this land was lumbered over before he secured possession of it. He did not purchase this great tract with the object of becoming a lumberman, but worked with the men to clean the shores of the lake and the margins of the forest and to establish a beautiful Summer home there, which he now claims as his legal residence. He does, in fact, pass the greater portion of his time there.

It is alleged that some of the many fires which have sprung up on the Rockefeller park in the last thirty days have been of incendiary origin, that some of the fires started from burning brush, and that others were set by railway locomotives. The dry forests are great fire traps, and the flames spread north, east, south, and west, running together at the points of ingress and egress, and making virtually a great circle of fire about the Rockefeller camp. Railway bridges at Brandon and at Derrick, the former north of Bay Pond and the latter south of it, were burned, and trains stalled at Bay Pond while the highways were lined with burning trees.

Mr. Rockefeller directed the work of the firemen, who were divided into three gangs of about fifty men each, and himself traveled up and down the railway track on a handcar extinguishing as many of the flames as he could, and doing all in his power to prevent their leaping across the rails and getting into other portions of the forest. There have been narrow escapes from death among the fire fighters, who were often forced to plunge into the lake or the streams and lie in the water while the flames passed over their heads. It is now thought that the fires are under control.

The forests are burning on nearly all sides of the Rockefeller camp, ranging from a mile to three miles from it. Some of the fires which were carried from the Rockefeller camp have approached to within three miles of the St. Regis Lakes, and there held in check by fire fighters who are working night and day.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., May 19.—Reports received at the offices of lumber companies here who are heavy Adirondack landholders say that the conditions throughout the woods is critical, by reason of the extended drought. There is hardly a township in the heavily timbered sections of Warren, Hamilton, and Essex which is not ablaze. One of the worst fires that has been reported so far this season started to-day on Baird Mountain northeast of Luzerne, and has already burned over a track of country six miles long and a mile wide.

George R. Finch of Finch, Pruin & Co., who are one of the heaviest holders in Adirondack lands, says that fishermen and campers are responsible for half of the fires that devastate the North Woods yearly.

The Hudson River is the lowest that it has been in years. A half dozen of the big lumber drives are hung up on the shoals between the Boreas River and Glens Falls. The supply of logs in the big boom which is used as storage for the lumber and paper companies is running low, and unless the drought is soon ended the paper and lumber mills will be seriously handicapped in their operations.

$6,000,000 TRACTION DEAL.

Eastern Indiana Line Being Built from Marion, Ind., to Hamilton, Ohio.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 19.—The brokerage house of Lamar & Reynolds, New York, opened rooms here to-day. They confirmed the rumor that they are working on a six-million-dollar deal which has for its foundation the Eastern Indiana traction line from Marion, Ind., to Hamilton, Ohio, now being constructed.

A telegram to them to-day announced that the Council last night granted the company a franchise through the streets of Richmond, which is the last of the franchises to be secured. The plan is to make the Eastern Indiana traction road a through trunk line from Cincinnati to Chicago.

William S. Jones, manager of the traction department, said there is a possibility of a new route between Hamilton and Cincinnati, although an effort is being made for connection with the Cincinnati, Dayton and Toledo for an entrance to Cincinnati. Cars of the Eastern Indiana traction line will run sixty miles an hour. The stock and bonds have been underwritten by Lamar & Reynolds, in connection with other Eastern financial interests.

BURNS 1,300 SLOT MACHINES.

Director Smyth of Philadelphia Destroys Gambling Paraphernalia Valued at $125,000.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.—Thirteen hundred slot gambling machines, valued at about $125,000, were publicly burned to-day by order of Director of Public Safety Smyth. Seven hundred of the machines were seized in raids conducted by the Law and Order Society, and 600 were confiscated by the police authorities. The raids have extended over a period of five months.

Director Smyth has in his custody 250 pounds of nickels and pennies which have not been counted. Secretary Gibboney of the Law and Order Society has nearly $1,000 taken from the machines captured by his agents. This money will be turned over to the City Treasurer.

During the burning of the machines two fire companies guarded the surrounding property.

DIED TRYING TO SAVE FRIEND.

Mexican Loses Life in Attempt to Prevent a Suicide on Railroad Tracks.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, May 19.—Tomar Molina and Severo Foto, Mexicans, were killed five miles west of Dallas to-day by a passenger train. They lived in a cottage beside the Texas and Pacific tracks. Molina and his wife quarreled. He insisted each should commit suicide, and attempted to drag his wife to the tracks, but she broke away.

Molina rushed for the tracks, and Foto followed, seizing him just as the engine struck him. In attempting to rescue his friend, Foto also was caught under the wheels and both were ground to death.

Two Trains to Colorado.
Rock Island runs two trains a day from Chicago to Colorado—Rocky Mountain Limited, leaving at 6:45 P. M., "Big Five," leaving at 10:00 P. M. Tickets and full information at 461 Broadway or 25th St. and 5th Ave. Call or write.—Adv.

EMPLOYERS ORGANIZE TO CHECK UNIONS

Emergency Committee with Unlimited Power Is Named.

Building Trades Want Unions to Forsake Unskilled Labor, Walking Delegates, Shop Stewards, and Many Regulations.

An Emergency Committee, with unlimited power to take action binding on the associations it represents, was appointed last night by delegates of the various building trades associations of the city. The new committee is authorized to make and carry out a plan for coping with the present strike situation. By a unanimous vote of the delegates, who included many of the best-known employers of New York, its authority is practically absolute.

Although the meeting was behind closed doors in the assembly hall of the Building Trades Club, at Twenty-fifth Street and Broadway, it was admitted by those members who received the newspaper men that the delegates approved by a vote without dissent the following general policy:

To fight to an end certain features of unionism among laborers, but not unionism as such; to demand that the unions slough off unskilled labor, abolish the walking delegate and the shop steward, and abandon many regulations that the employers consider trivial and unfair.

These are not the exact words in which the matter was brought up, nor would the Press Committee furnish exact data on the subject. Several men who attended the meeting, however, verified this statement of their action, adding that, although the fight was not against unionism as unionism, it would ultimately develop into that sort of controversy, unless the labor organizations consented to yield the points demanded by the employers.

The Emergency Committee is composed of the following:

Otto M. Eidlitz, mason builder, Chairman.
James R. Strong, electrical contractor.
Theodore Hofstatter, cabinetmaker.
E. B. Tompkins, marble worker.
Hugh Getty, master carpenter.
Charles T. Wills, mason builder.
John J. Roberts, plasterer.
J. M.

Represented, but no names obtained by the committee.

MASTER PLUMBERS—Thomas J. Byrne.

COMPOSITION ROOFERS AND WATERPROOFERS—Alfred L. Kane, L. W. Harrington, J. W. Vaughan, and F. E. Tuttle.

HOUSEMOVERS AND SHORERS' ASSOCIATION—A. J. Goodwin and D. W. Sweeny.

PARQUET FLOORS ASSOCIATION—R. D. Hamilton, William G. Reid, and George M. Buttle.

KALAMEIN IRON ASSOCIATION—Represented by men who came as members of the Metal Roofers, as they themselves are unorganized.

DECORATIVE GLASS ASSOCIATION—Represented by plasterers, including a delegate from Louis C. Tiffany.

ASSOCIATION OF WIREWORK MANUFACTURERS—Messrs. Howard, Hopkins, and Herron.

LUMBER TRADE ASSOCIATION—R. S. White and J. Sherlock Davis.

ORNAMENTAL BRONZE AND IRON WORKERS—A. S. Bisbee and Joseph M. Lantry.

ASSOCIATION OF PLASTER MANUFACTURERS—Vincent C. King.

BUILDING TRADES OF THE BRONX—J. H. Jones, J. P. Butterworth, Thomas Grunies, and Robert McAdams.

MANUFACTURERS' WOODWORKERS' ASSOCIATION—D. W. O'Neil, Charles P. Miller, James Murray, Alexander Brown, and G. H. Gerard.

BLUESTONE DEALERS' ASSOCIATION—John Vesey, James F. Halloran, Augustus Meyers, John H. Scully, and Jacob Stockinger.

FIREPROOF MANUFACTURERS—R. H. Keasbey, Henry A. Mayer, Gustav Rader, H. M. Keasbey, C. W. Boynton.

NEW YORK METAL TRADES ASSOCIATION—Wallace Downey, W. H. Atkinson, H. N. Covell, David Gumbie, M. K. Bowman.

MASON CONTRACTORS' ASSOCIATION—Messrs. Grunbiatt, Barron, Bohland, and Miller.

MASTER STAIRBUILDERS' LEAGUE—R. Ballince, P. Yeagor.

FIREPROOF DOORS AND WINDOW MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION (New)—John W. Rapp, A. J. Ellis, C. G. Norman.

CONTRACTORS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION—James J. Larkin and P. A. Garry.

STONE MASONS' CONTRACTORS' ASSOCIATION—P. F. Kennedy, Isidor A. Levy, and J. Spotz.

ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS OF PIPE AND BOILER MATERIALS—J. P. Costigan, J. A. Quigley, C. J. Weins, F. M. Wallace, and H. E. Manville.

The names of those appointed on the permanent Executive Committee were not made public. It was after 11 o'clock when the formal business of the meeting was over, and many of the contractors lingered until after midnight talking over the situation and their plans for the future. The Emergency Committee declined to announce when it would hold its first meeting.

BROTHERHOOD MEN ABSENT.

No Reason Given for Their Failure to Attend Adjourned Conciliation Conference.

A meeting was to have taken place yesterday between committees of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and the Amalgamated Carpenters' Society in the headquarters of the New York Civic Federation, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-second Street, under the auspices of the Conciliation Committee of the federation. A meeting had been held last week between the two committees to try and settle the differences between the two unions, and after some progress toward a settlement had been made was adjourned until yesterday.

The committee of the Amalgamated Society appeared yesterday, and the Conciliation Committee was there, but the brotherhood committee did not come. No reason was given for its failure to appear.

WORKING ON THE SUBWAY.

Violence Continues, but in a Lesser Degree — Pickets Stampede Thirty Laborers.

Whatever change occurred in the subway strike situation yesterday appeared to be in favor of the contractors. Violence occurred but in a lesser degree, and was generally met by prompt arrests, and the employers declared that in order to make up the time lost they would wait no longer for the Italians to return to work, but would put negroes on in their places. Police details were increased in view of trouble that might follow. Reports from contractors showed that about 2,000 men, or about half the usual number, were at work all along the line, but in at least one case this was disproved.

A Superintendent for William Bradley, whose contract extends through Broadway from Fifty-ninth to One Hundred and Fourth Street, said he had 250 men on his section. A reporter went over the ground indicated, and by actual count found but thirty-nine men in the workings, of whom a number were foremen and timekeepers. Italians and negroes worked peacefully side by side on the Rodgers section, between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Streets, and pickets succeeded in stampeding about thirty laborers near One Hundred and Fourth Street soon after the day's work began, and the men did not return.

Everything was quiet around the strikers' headquarters, 2,229 First Avenue, last night. There is to be an Italian feast day in a couple of days, and most of them were at home making preparations for it. Seeing no signs of any disturbance no extra police precautions were taken.

QUIET DAY AT BRIDGEPORT.

Only One Case of Violence Reported—Strikers Will Put 'Buses on the Streets.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 19.—The situation in Bridgeport remains quiet to-night, and with one single exception there was no violence in the city to-day. The case occurred on Barnum Avenue. Abraham Munt, a coal car driver, was unloading coal, and as a car passed he called out an offensive name and threw a piece of coal, which struck the motorman in the face. Sheriff Hawley was near by, and he placed Munt under arrest. He is being held at Police Headquarters in default of $1,000 bail.

Three young men were arrested during the day for using offensive language to the non-union men, and they are being held under $500 bonds.

No attempt was made to run the cars after 6 o'clock to-night. Very few persons are patronizing the cars. Because of this fact striking trolleymen will to-morrow morning put 'buses on all the streets through which all trolley cars pass.

The fears of a clash of authority between the Mayor and the Board of Police having been dispelled by the Mayor's declaration that he would not interfere in the conduct of the Police Department, the Police Board issued a general order to all members of the department enjoining strict performance of duty and absolute obedience to orders in spirit as well as in letter.

In the City Court to-day Judge Comley's attention was largely taken up with the consideration of cases growing out of the strike. Michael Kelly, charged with throwing missiles at a car, was held in bonds of $1,000 for the Superior Court. He was arrested Sunday by Sheriff Hawley. Edward Handley, driver of a coal cart, was sentenced to ninety days in jail. He was charged with obstructing a street car by stopping his team on the track and with resisting arrest by Sheriff Hendrie.

For shouting "Scab!" four men were fined various amounts as follows: Jacob Rauscher and Gottfried Frederika, $50 and costs each; Charles Patterson, $10 and costs; Joachim Wolkus, $25 and costs.

The strikers to-day issued a statement for the public, in which they again urge that their trouble be submitted to arbitration.

SCRANTON TRACTION TROUBLE.

Company Refuses a Demand That the Road Be Unionized and a Strike Is Threatened.

Special to The New York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., May 19.—Manager Silliman of the Street Car Company to-day, in a formal letter, answered demands of the men made under threat of strike that the road be unionized.

The request is refused, the company saying that it does not think it right to compel men to join the union. Paragraph 9 of the report of the Coal Strike Commission is quoted, which says that no man shall be discriminated against, whether union or non-union. The company says if this rule is good enough for miners it is good enough for the street car company. Further, the company says that it is willing to submit the question to three arbitrators, who are to be John Mitchell, Capt. W. A. May, and one other whom these two shall select.

The men will meet at 12 o'clock to-night to discuss Silliman's answer and proposition.

CHICAGO STRIKE SITUATION.

Business Men Considering the Idea of Closing Their Plants as a Last Resort.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 19.—More than 1,000 workers were added to-day to the number idle because of labor strifes. None of the industries halted as a result of the conflict between the owners and operators of machinery resumed operations. Other strikes are threatened.

Business men, among them the General Managers of the railroads, met at luncheon in the afternoon to lay plans that may bring some kind of peace out of the situation, which seems to be growing more disturbing each day.

After meeting and discussing the situation from every point of view, representatives of the business interests of Chicago have decided to fight all unreasonable demands for higher wages. If non-union workers cannot be secured, it is said to be the plan to close the plants, as the Kohlsaat Bakery Company has done, and fight it out on that line. Such means will not be taken, however, unless it is deemed absolutely necessary to save the business interests from wage expenses that will drain profits to a greater degree than the capitalists think they can stand.

EVEN THE CHINESE STRIKE.

Walk Out in Chicago and Picket Capitalist Willie Moy's Laundry.

CHICAGO, May 19.—Chinese laundrymen struck to-day—the first strike of the kind in Chicago's history. Ten Chinamen employed in a South Side laundry demanded more pay, and when it was refused followed the example of their white brethren and walked out.

Several of the strikers picketed the place, while a committee of their number later in the day attempted to carry on peace negotiations, but the proprietor, Willie Moy, locked himself inside his establishment and refused to treat with them.

PROF. HADLEY DECLINES.

Will Not Make Public Appeal to Yale Boys Not to Act as Strike Breakers.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 19.—President Hadley of Yale University to-day sent a written reply to a committee of the Trades Council who called on him recently to ask him to use his influence, by making a public appeal in the university chapel to prevent Yale students from driving trucks during the strike of teamsters. President Hadley says his inquiries lead him to believe that the importance of the matter has been exaggerated, and that the things which have attracted most public notice appear to have been cases where students were driving carts containing goods for themselves or their friends, and receiving no pay for it. "I find nothing," he says, "which indicates that the university has departed from its normal attitude of neutrality in matters like this.

"The Bureau of Self Help has placed no students in strikers' positions, and the same principle which has prevented us from officially encouraging them to seek this means of livelihood rather than some other is also a reason why we should not officially discourage them from so doing.

"To a few students who have driven trucks, generally for an hour or two only, as a piece of thoughtless fun, I have indicated that what looks like fun to them may be very serious to others; and I do not think they are likely to continue the practice. But so far as I am informed, the number of these cases has been so small, and the time of work has been so short, that any attempt to call public attention to the matter would be unwise. It has been our custom, as a principle of university policy, not to make public announcements in matters affecting only a few of the students, and a departure from that custom in this instance would be a violation rather than an illustration of that neutrality which you have so forcibly urged to be the duty of the university authorities at a time like the present."

SCHWAB LAYS CORNERSTONE.

For a Paper Mill in His Home Town, Williamsburg, Penn.—He Contributed $100,000 to the Enterprise.

WILLIAMSBURG, Penn., May 19.—Williamsburg, the oldest and probably the quietest town in Blair County, gave a hearty welcome to-day to its most distinguished son, Charles M. Schwab, President of the United States Steel Corporation. The occasion was the laying of the corner stone of the Williamsburg Paper Mill, an industrial enterprise to which Mr. Schwab contributed $100,000. The capital stock of the company is $250,000. Mr. Schwab arrived this morning accompanied by Julius Blackburn, Auditor of the United States Steel Corporation; W. W. Blackburn, Second Vice President of that corporation; D. M. Clemsen, Superintendent of steamship lines for the same company, all ex-residents of Williamsburg, and by his father and mother and other relatives.

The party was met at the station by the entire population of the old town and by several thousand visitors. After luncheon Mr. Schwab and his party were escorted through the gayly decorated streets to the site of the paper mill. Several addresses were delivered, all laudatory of Mr. Schwab. In responding, he said he was pleased to have the opportunity to greet his old friends. After speaking on the importance to the individual of a life of faithful industry, he promised to stand by the local paper industry to his last dollar. In view of a recent disaster in the neighborhood of Williamsburg, by which several lives were lost by the blowing up of a dynamite factory, Mr. Schwab announced that he would place in the hands of a local committee $10,000 worth of paper mill stock to be distributed to the worthy poor.

At the conclusion of the speeches Mr. Schwab laid the corner stone of the new mill.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS MEET

Their Thirteenth Annual Reunion Attracts a Large Gathering to New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 19.—The thirteenth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans opened to-day under most favorable auspices. The great auditorium erected in the centre of the race track of the inclosure at the Fair Grounds was filled with a cheering, enthusiastic multitude long before the hour set for the formal opening of the exercises at noon.

E. B. Kruttschnitt of New Orleans, Chairman of the local Executive Committee, welcomed the delegates and their friends. As Commander in Chief of the Veterans it was the province of Gen. John B. Gordon to reply, and, as his soldierly form came to the front of the rostrum the delegates rose en masse and gave him cheer after cheer. The general repeatedly bowed his acknowledgment of the affectionate greeting.

No sooner was he seated than a fair young woman, Miss Tarleton of Waco, Texas, approached and, bending down, kissed the General. He sprang quickly to his feet to acknowledge the honor with repeated bows.

At the conclusion of his address, Gen. Gordon led to the front of the platform Mrs. Stonewall Jackson and said:

"This was my fortune, and I will never cease to thank God that it was my fortune, to follow, to know well, and to love Stonewall Jackson. He is not here, but the better half of him is here in the person of his wife. Comrades, I present to you Mrs. Stonewall Jackson."

In the wild cheers that swept the hall, the fair-faced lady from Virginia was made to know once more how Southern love remembers.

"And here is a young Jackson," called out the General, leading forward a very pretty girl, Miss Julia Jackson Christian, the granddaughter of the famous soldier. As he spoke he kissed her and the cheers were redoubled for the General and the girl.

Gen. Gordon then assumed the gavel and introduced Gov. W. W. Heard of Louisiana, who, in behalf of the State, expressed a formal welcome to the delegates and their friends.

At the conclusion of the addresses of welcome an adjournment was taken until 8 o'clock, at which time Judge John H. Rogers of Fort Smith, Ark., the orator of the day, delivered his address.

Memorial services in honor of Jefferson Davis were held in Christ Church at 10 A. M.

GREENE REINSTATES GLENNON.

Policeman Edward Glennon, who was convicted Dec. 28, 1901, on a criminal charge of failing to suppress a disorderly house, and was sentenced to six months in the penitentiary, was reinstated yesterday by Commissioner Greene upon the advice of Corporation Counsel Rives. When the news of his conviction was confirmed, Glennon's name was immediately dropped from the list of the force without the formality of trial at Headquarters. He will be enabled to claim back pay for the full time he was out of the department.

Gen. Greene declined to say whether he contemplated placing Glennon on trial. The restored policeman was assigned to patrol duty in the Mulberry Street Precinct.

COTTON MARKET'S WILD FLUCTUATIONS

Excited Opening Followed by Lull and an Afternoon Rise.

Early High Records Surpassed Before the Closing Hour—Net Advance of Five to Thirty-one Points.

The cotton market continued yesterday to furnish Wall Street with some very spectacular fireworks. Quotations slid up and down rapidly, and it seemed to be a mere wild gamble as to whether prices would move up 30 points within a given space of time or whether they would drop 20 points or more. Many conservative commission houses were advising customers to keep out of the market. If customers insisted, however, to buy or sell, the brokers would demand margins of $5 a bale, which is equal to 100 points.

During the morning hours neither Daniel Sully nor Col. Brown was doing much in the market, but later in the day the Brown clique dabbled a little in the August option, in which there had been accumulated quite a short interest. The result of their dabbling was a sudden rise of 14 points, which drove the shorts to cover helter-skelter.

The opening of the market was as excited as any that the Cotton Exchange had seen. The July option was bid up to 11.28 before any cotton was offered and this was eagerly snapped up by the bears. The other options opened up similarly strong, but before the first hour of trading was over there came a halt in the buying movement. Scarcely had the watchful traders noticed the lull when they flooded the pit with offers, so that prices broke all along the line 20 points and more. The Brown clique, however, left the sellers barely time to figure up their paper profits, and prices began to move up again just as fast as they had come down. When this splurge was over, the whole crowd of brokers was pretty well tired out, and for the rest of the morning and the early afternoon there was, comparatively speaking, little activity, many of the traders contenting themselves with watching the antics of the New Orleans and Liverpool markets as they were reported over the wire.

Later in the afternoon, however, the bulls, having caught their second breath, began moving the market up again with such success that the early high records were exceeded. May reached 11.70, July went up to 11.30, August crossed the 11-cent mark and touched 11.08, and September went up to 9.80. The new crop months rose in sympathy 20 points and more. October sold up to 9.35 and January to 9.20. The closing was 2 to 12 points below the highest, with a net advance for the day of 5 to 31 points.

LIVERPOOL MARKET UNSETTLED

Opened Strong with Advance of 4½ to 14 Points, but Later Began to Fluctuate.

LIVERPOOL, May 19.—The cotton market opened strong to-day, with an advance of 4½ to 14 points. During the morning prices further advanced, amid excitement. Afterward the market became unsettled and fell slightly.

On receipt of the New York cable, prices steadied, but on further dispatches coming in the market again became unsettled, closing with 5½ to 6 points advance for near months and generally unchanged for distant months. September and October, exceptionally, were quoted at 3½ points decline.

COTTON CORNER THAT FAILED.

T. H. Price's Suit Against His Brokers Transferred to New York County.

A suit brought by Theodore H. Price against James H. Parker, Richard A. Springs, and William D. Martin, composing the firm of J. H. Parker & Co., Cotton Exchange brokers, to recover $2,000,000 damages, came up before Justice Dickey in Brooklyn yesterday on a motion made by the defendants for a change of place of the trial from Kings County to New York County. The motion was granted.

The action, arising out of an attempt made by Mr. Price to corner the cotton market last year, is brought by him because of what he alleges to be the conversion of contracts for the purchase and sale of cotton and of securities and money deposited with the defendants as the plaintiff's brokers. The transactions in suit cover a period between Aug. 19 and Dec. 20, 1902.

The answer of the defendants denies the conversion, and sets up as a defense an agreement with the plaintiff expressely authorizing the acts charged, and further asserts that, instead of causing him to lose money, the account was so liquidated as to save the plaintiff $100,000.

THE FAIR WILL CONTEST.

Attorneys for Mr. Fair's Relatives Say They Can Prove That Mrs. Fair Died Before He Did.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—Absolute proof that Mrs. Charles L. Fair died before her husband in the automobile accident in France is said to be in possession of the attorneys who have charge of the interests of Mr. Fair's relatives.

Attorney George A. Knight, who returned home yesterday from Paris, whither he had gone to secure evidence, to combat the claim of the members of Mrs. Fair's family that Mr. Fair's wife survived him, and therefore inherited all his property, says that he is now prepared to show that the witnesses brought to this country by the Nelson family testified falsely.

FIGHTING TOWNSEND WILL.

Witness Tells How Testatrix Summoned Darrow to Court for Bothering Her.

Proceedings in the contest over the will of Mrs. Adelaide Darrow Townsend came to a close yesterday before Surrogate Thomas. This is the case in which spirits, Spiritualism, and spirit mediums are alleged to have played such an important part in the will which Mrs. Townsend made in favor of Joseph H. Mahan, the protégé and old law partner of her husband. There will be further proceedings on June 3, when the testimony of Mrs. Gillett, now ill at her home in Syracuse, will be taken. The Surrogate also called for briefs on the part of attorneys for both sides.

Edward J. McGuane, an attorney, the first witness called yesterday, testified that Mrs. Townsend had told him that Mahan was to receive the bulk of her property. Joshua C. Sanders, who gave his age as eighty-eight years, testified that Mahan, both as boy and partner, occupied offices with Mr. Townsend for years, and still occupied the quarters at 13 Chambers Street. He also said that a man named Darrow had been bothering Mrs. Townsend, so she told him. This was Rufus Darrow, whom she had summoned to Jefferson Market Court shortly before her death. He was released on his promise not to bother her again. Now he is one of the contestants. Charles A. Jackson, a neighbor, and Mrs. Elizabeth P. Ferry, an old friend, testified that Mrs. Townsend was in good mental condition up to the time of her death.

COURT NAMES MRS. BURDICK.

BUFFALO, May 19.—Surrogate Marcus to-day handed down his decision on the application of Mrs. Alice Hull Burdick for the guardianship of the children of herself and the late Edwin L. Burdick. He names Mrs. Burdick as such guardian. In closing his opinion the Surrogate says:

"Letters of guardianship of the persons and properties of the infants may be granted to the petitioner, upon the filing of a proper surety company bond, to be approved by the court, in double the amount of money received. The management of the estate is a feature of the case which need not be discussed, since the guardian is at all times amenable to the decision of the Surrogate."

The Steamboat Service between New York and Orient, Greenport, Shelter Island, and Sag Harbor has been resumed. Steamer leaves Pier 14, E. R., N. Y., Tues., Thurs., and Sat'y at 5 P. M. —Adv.

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HOW THIS COUNTRY SHOULD REGARD RUSSIA

"Long-Standing Friendship" Superficial, Says Oscar S. Straus.

Under the Surface, He Explains, Is Russian Feeling Against Great Britain—Never America's Friend.

Oscar S. Straus, who was twice Minister to Turkey, was asked yesterday to give his views regarding the relations between this country and Russia. He said:

"No one can read without a shudder of horror the reports of the fiendish outrages at Kishineff on the 19th, 20th, and 21st of April upon the unoffending Jewish population of that city by a mob which was officially incited and officially protected.

"The London Times states that the number of Jews killed—men, women, and children—was between 60 and 70, and the number of those seriously injured—men, women, and children—is estimated at about 500. Most of the Jewish workshops, stores, and houses were ransacked and pillaged, and the greater part of a community of 30,000 has been rendered homeless and penniless. These crimes have been committed in Christian Russia by a Christian rabble, supported and participated in by Russian officials.

"This barbaric holocaust which has taken place in a populous city of 140,000 inhabitants appeals for redress not to the Jews throughout the world, but to the civilized world; not to those professing the religion of the slaughtered, but to those professing the religion of the slaughterers; it is a crime against civilization and Christianity as well.

"Only a few days ago we read with some elation the humane ukase of the Czar, which indicated that a new era was about to dawn upon the Russian Empire. Since then how has that humane and pious rescript been interpreted? New invasions have been made upon the liberties of the Finns; new restrictions have been placed upon all religions not of the Orthodox Church. Movements toward appropriating Manchuria, though temporarily denied, yet are sure to be made effectual. Lastly, the blood-curdling tragedy at Kishineff.

"Whenever Russian horrors reach American ears we constantly hear about the long-standing friendship between Russia and the United States. If we look beneath the surface, which is so necessary when Russia is concerned, we will find that underlying courtesies to our naval officers and profuse diplomatic professions of friendship, will be found a purpose to accentuate hostility toward England. Let us for a moment see on what basis that friendship rests and in what manner it has been manifested.

"Under Catharine II. a scheme was formed, in 1779, when we were in the most trying period of our revolutionary war, for giving George III. effective assistance against us, on condition that the English aid Russia in renewed attacks upon the Turks. A part of this programme was that the Island of Minorca was to be ceded by England to Russia as a station for the Russian fleet in the Mediterranean and as a rendezvous for the insurgent Greeks. This project was drawn up by Catharine's chief adviser, the licentious Count Potemkin, for presentation to the British Ambassador at St. Petersburg, but through the adroitness of Count Panin, Catharine's Minister for Foreign Affairs, who favored the French interest against the English, this scheme fell through, thereby causing the Empress to adopt the anti-British policy—armed neutrality. This fact is referred to by Sir Edward Creasy in his history of the Ottoman Turks, as well as by Eaton, who was an intimate of Potemkin.

"The nature of Russia's friendship for us at this period, when we were most in need of the friendly offices of foreign nations, is disclosed by Benjamin Franklin, who was then in Paris as one of our Commissioners to negotiate peace with Great Britain. He describes with what friendly satisfaction Russia had learned of the recognition of our independence by the States-General of Holland. I quote from his Journal (Franklin's Works, edited by Bigelow, vol. 8, page 89):

"'This day (June 9, 1782),' says Franklin, 'I received a letter from Mr. Dana dated at St. Petersburg, April 29th, in which is the following passage: "We yesterday received the news that the States-General had on the 19th of this month acknowledged the independence of the United States. This event gave a shock here, and is not well received, as they at least professed to have flattered themselves that the mediation would have prevented it and otherwise brought on a partial peace between Britain and Holland."

"Franklin adds: 'It is true that while the war continues Russia feels a greater demand for the naval stores and perhaps at a higher price. Count Panin the project lately talked of some foundation—that Russia and the Emperor intend driving the Turks out of Europe.'

"Mr. Francis Dana was at this time our accredited Minister to Russia. He remained there about two years, asking to be recognized by Catharine, but the Empress refused to receive him or recognize the independence of our country—and this, too, although nine months before the preliminaries of peace had been signed. At last Dana, in September, 1783, being unsuccessful in his efforts to induce Catharine to receive him as the accredited representative of a friendly power or to have Russia recognize the independence of our country, obtained permission from Congress to return home.

"A cause for gratitude on the part of the United States to Russia is to be found arising out of the following circumstances:

"It will be remembered that Russia was the dominant power in the so-called 'Holy Alliance,' whose purpose was to dominate the American Continent and especially to crush the spirit of liberty in South American republics. By reason of this friendly attitude of Russia and her allies towards the Republics of South America and the United States, we are indebted for our far-seeing Continental policy, known as the 'Monroe Doctrine.'

"Is it we hear much of Russia's friendly attitude toward us during the civil war, and of her sending several warships to the Atlantic and to the Pacific with 'sealed instructions.' Much has been made of this. That it was a benefit to us is quite true. But has any one disclosed what those sealed instructions were and has any one a right to suppose that they were for any other purpose than to offset England, or, in other words, that her relations towards us, even during the civil war, were anything more than moves made by her upon the chessboard of European diplomacy purely and only as counter moves to England?

"The Russia of to-day has nothing in common with the United States, and she would, if she could, caviar our Declaration of Independence out of existence and wipe liberty from the face of the globe. The graphic forecast of her policy by England's greatest diplomatist, Stratford Canning, is verified in our day.

"'Rome of old extended its sway by conquest, but wherever its eagles flew the arts of civilization followed. The Russian bird of prey has no such commission. It turns indeed toward the sun, but the shadow of its wings is blighting and moral desolation closes upon its flight.'

"Let not a false or misplaced gratitude check the humane sympathies of America for the despoiled Finns, the persecuted Christian Stundists, and the oppressed and massacred Jews."

DROUGHT AND HEAT WAVE.

Drought and heat continued to oppress this part of the country yesterday, and the effects of it began to show themselves in the quality of vegetables displayed in the public markets, and which, the truck farmers say, will soon show a much greater deterioration if present conditions are not relieved. Premature straw hats blossomed out here and there along Broadway and the wearers were in such evident comfort that jeering tongues were stilled.

Viewed from the bay and rivers, the city took on a regular hot-wave aspect. There has been a record of .15 of an inch of rainfall for thirty-three days.

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Why wear old-fashioned, itchy, prickly underclothing during summer when you can get the cool, porous, soothing Dr. Deimel Underwear of Linen-Mesh.

Booklet telling about it and the garments at "The Linen Store."

James McCutcheon & Co.
14 WEST 23D STREET.

Farmer—"Closing out at cost; ain't you losing money?" Salesman—"Oh, no; closing out at the customer's cost. See?"

Even at our cost we please our customers.

If you are not pleased, tell us why not.

A pleaser for hot weather pleasures—that Blue Serge; trousers and double-breasted three-button coat.

$20 worth of stuff, style and tailoring for $15.

Brill Brothers

Four Convenient Stores.

270 Broadway.
47 Cortlandt St.
211 and 219 Sixth Ave.
125th St., Cor. 3d Ave.

RAILWAYS REDUCING EXPENSES

Erie, Lackawanna and New York Central Abandon for the Present Many Proposed Improvements.

It was learned definitely yesterday that some of the largest Eastern trunk line systems have decided to abandon for the present a large amount of improvements which it was planned to carry out this year. The latest recruits to the policy of reduced expenses are the Erie Railroad, the Lackawanna Railroad, and the New York Central system.

The Erie Railroad has decided to postpone indefinitely the proposed construction of a new branch for passenger service around the Bergen Hill, which the road now pierces by means of a tunnel. It is practically certain that several other improvements will be deferred at least for this year, and the railroad, like many others, will content itself with carrying on these improvements, which have already been contracted for, and which are regarded as absolutely necessary.

The Lackawanna and the New York Central will also defer work on contemplated betterments. The improvements now under way will, however, be carried out. This of course does not mean that the New York Central will delay the improvement of its terminal facilities, the plans for which will be soon made public.

It is also reported in railroad circles that the Gould, Harriman, and Rockefeller interests in the Southwest have agreed to defer indefinitely many of the extensions of their systems which it was intended to push through this Summer.

PETITION FOR A RECEIVER.

Foreclosure Proceedings Against Washington County Railroad.

PORTLAND, Me., May 19.—A petition has been filed here for the appointment of a receiver for the Washington County Railroad by the Central Trust Company of New York, mortgagee, and it is understood that the company will be reorganized and leased ultimately to the Boston and Maine Railroad.

Foreclosure proceedings, in connection with which a preliminary hearing will be given here to-morrow, were brought about by the failure of the railroad to pay interest on the $2,142,000 of outstanding 5 per cent. bonds, though it did pay its operating expenses.

RIFLE SHOOTING RECORD.

Capt. W. B. Martin of New Jersey Scores High Honors in Sea Girt Team Competition.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., May 19.—A new record with the military gun was established here to-day by Capt. William B. Martin of the Second New Jersey Regiment, who scored a total of 213 points at 800, 900, and 1,000 yards in the three days' contest for places on the All-America Rifle Team, which is to visit England and compete for the Palma Trophy, now held by the Britishers.

Private George Cook of Washington, D. C., held the previous record with a score of 212 points, made here yesterday in the same contest.

In to-day's shooting Capt. Martin scored 73 at 800 yards, 72 at 900 yards, and 68 at 1,000 yards, with a grand total of 418 for the two days' shooting, which places him in the lead. New York captured second honors, Sergt. George Doyle of the Seventy-first Regiment making a total of 206. At 800 and 900 yards he scored 71 points and 64 at 1,000 yards. His grand total for the two days is 406 and he stands a good show of making one of the team.

The team members will be announced to-morrow evening by a committee named by the Secretary of War. Gen. Laurason Riggs of Maryland, Col. Charles H. Lauchheimer of the United States Marine Corps, and Gen. Bird W. Spencer of New Jersey, President of the National Rifle Association, members of this committee, were on the range to-day encouraging the sharpshooters.

The total score of the competitors for two days' shooting is:

Capt. Martin, New Jersey, 418; Private Cook, District of Columbia, 412; Lieut. Casey, New York, 406; Sergt. Doyle, New York, 406; Lieut. Farrow, District of Columbia, 400; Private Lazear, Pennsylvania, 400; Private Wetherald, District of Columbia, 400; Corp. Winder, Ohio, 400; Sergt. Corbett, New York, 399; Sergt. Keough, Massachusetts, 396; Capt. Bell, New Jersey, 393; Corp. Short, New York, 388; Lieut. Wells, New York, 384; Lieut. Holcomb, Marine Corps, 381; Capt. Evans, New York, 380; Private Mayer, New York, 380; Private Hudson, New Jersey, 378; Capt. Goddard, Pennsylvania, 374; Private Greusch, New Jersey, 374; Sergt. Major Boyle, New York, 369; Lieut. Jenkins, New York, 366; Major Rowland, New York, 364; Sergt. Dennison, New York, 363; Sergt. Phillips, New Jersey, 361; Private Tobin, New York, 357; Corp. Suydam, New York, 356; Sergt. Lemschner, New York, 354; Lieut. Byers, New York, 341; Mr. McCartney, Illinois, 331; Sergt. McNevin, New York, 308; Lieut. Breese, New Jersey, 305; Capt. Foulke, Pennsylvania, 294; Private Dillin, Pennsylvania, 282; Sergt. Bryant, United States Army, 268; Sergt. Keidinger, United States Army, 239; Capt. Munson, United States Army, 225; Sergt. Irvin, United States Army, 197.

ORR PAPER MILL SOLD.

Committee Representing Creditors Purchases the Company's Property at Troy.

Special to The New York Times.

TROY, N. Y., May 19.—The mill of the Orr Paper Company was sold at auction this morning by Joseph C. Behan, acting as referee. The mill ground and ten lots on the east side of President Street, with the rights of the Troy Hydraulic Canal Company, were purchased by a committee representing creditors, whose claims aggregate $225,000. The price paid was $25,000 for the whole property, subject to a mortgage of $33,000.

The committee that represented the creditors was William H. Van Schoonhoven and Francis N. Mann of this city, James A. Outterson of Carthage, Edward G. Ward of New York, and C. A. Johnson of Plattsburg. The purchase for the creditors was for the purpose of reorganizing and continuing the business of the company.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Monday night until 12 o'clock Tuesday night.)

1:20 A. M.—Twenty-third Street and Third Avenue; Metropolitan Street Railway car; no damage.

3:10 A. M.—Fence south side of One Hundred and Tenth Street, 50 feet west of Central Park West; A. Van Buren & Co.; damage, $50.

4:45 A. M.—59 West Fourteenth Street; damage trifling.

7:15 A. M.—99 Rivington Street; Morris Becker; damage trifling.

7:55 A. M.—524 Morris Avenue; Abraham Brand; damage, $25.

9:30 A. M.—681 Eleventh Avenue; John Baningarten; damage trifling.

9:35 A. M.—183 Norfolk Street; Dora Bale; damage trifling.

10:05 A. M.—503 Fifth Avenue; Seymour Building; damage, $50.

11:40 A. M.—742 East One Hundred and Forty-third Street; Mrs. Louis Van Cook; damage, $5.

12:15 P. M.—55 West Twelfth Street; no name; damage, $250.

1:05 P. M.—101 Avenue D; Frank Simar; damage, $25.

1:45 P. M.—1,705 First Avenue; Duff & Conger; damage, $100.

4:05 P. M.—1,797 Third Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $10.

4:40 P. M.—184 Chrystie Street; Abraham G. Seigman; damage trifling.

5:30 P. M.—129 Delancey Street; Rose Schonfeld; damage, $200.

6:10 P. M.—227 East Ninetieth Street; Continental Ice Company; damage, $20.

8:30 P. M.—257 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

9:35 P. M.—353 East Seventy-fourth Street; damage, $100.

6:30 P. M.—376 Columbus Avenue; owner unknown; damage trifling.

9:10 P. M.—45 Bond Street; J. Nauer & Goldman; damage, $200.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

BAY CITY, Mich., May 19.—The Masonic Temple was destroyed by fire late this afternoon, entailing a loss of $100,000, with only $40,000 insurance.

ROANOKE, Va., May 19.—Fourteen buildings in the town of Max Meadows, situated on the Norfolk and Western Railway, fifty miles west of Roanoke, were destroyed by fire to-day. Among the buildings burned are Hesser's Drug Store, the residence of Mrs. Bridges, the H. J. Shaffer store building, the Odd Fellows' Hall, and the office building of the Max Meadows Land Company. Total loss, $50,000.

GLENSHAW, Penn., May 19.—The plant of the Glenshaw Glass Company, the plant of the Wittmer Brick Company, two hotels, and the residence of John H. Meyers were destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss, $100,000.

MILWAUKEE, May 19.—Fire to-day destroyed Jacob's copper shop, the plants of the Milwaukee Commutator Company, the Milwaukee Automobile Works, and the Milwaukee Brass Company. The Marine Hotel was badly scorched. The plants were located near Nineteenth and Canal Streets. The total loss is estimated at about $125,000.

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LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Children's Shoes.

We invite those who do not already know about the superiority of Best & Co.'s Shoes for Children, to make a single test purchase and become personally informed as to the way in which they retain so long their shape and good appearance.

The result is so invariably satisfactory to the buyer as to make the experiment well worth while. Begin, for instance, with Shoes for Outings and Vacations.

Russia Calf, button or lace; 7 to 10½, $2.00; 11 to 2, $2.50.

The Best Orthopedic Russia Calf, button or lace; 7 to 10½, $2.25; 11 to 2, $3.00.

Children's Tan and White Canvas Shoes, button or lace, especially designed for first walking; light spring heels and medium weight soles; 4 to 8, $1.35.

White Canvas Shoes, button or lace; sizes, 7 to 10½, $2.00; 11 to 2, $2.50.

Tennis Shoes for Boys and Youths, Russia calf, heavy red rubber soles ¼-inch thick; sizes, 13 to 2, $2.85; 2½ to 7, $3.25.

60-62 West 23d Street.

Yellowstone Park

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT says: "At present it is rather singular that a greater number of people come from Europe than from our own eastern states to visit Yellowstone National Park. It is something absolutely unique in this world. Nowhere else in any civilized country is there to be found such a tract of veritable wonderland, made accessible to all visitors." Yellowstone Park is easily reached via the

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We repair and remodel anything in the line of furs. Now is the time to have the work done, as the reduction is made in

POLICE CONNIVED AT KISHINEFF MASSACRE

Obliged Jews to Remain in Homes Before Riots Began.

Resulting Isolation Made Them Easy Prey for Rioters—Secretary of Alliance Israelite of Paris Receives Startling Reports.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 19.—At the suggestion of M. Narcisse Leven, President of the Alliance Israelite, I saw to-day M. Biquet, Secretary of the alliance, and he confirmed, on the strength of a letter received this morning from St. Petersburg, the report that 4,000 Jewish families had been ruined in the Kishineff massacres; that dead number 53, and the very seriously wounded over 30, while a great number have been injured more or less seriously, chiefly by blows on the head.

M. Biquet was even more positive than his President, M. Leven, in accusing the Russian police of being accomplices in the massacres, and said that before the riots began the police obliged the Jews to remain in their houses, thus isolating them in groups of a dozen at most, so that they fell easier prey to the murderous populace.

The total damage caused is estimated at 8,000,000f, and the destitution of the sufferers is appalling. Subscriptions for their relief, however, are flowing in, and while I was conversing with M. Biquet numerous Post Office orders arrived from sympathizers all over the world. And so in the black picture there is one relieving trait, namely, that among the Russians who have come with pecuniary help to the relief of families rendered destitute by the riot are many members of the orthodox Russian Church. Tolstoi, the great novelist, is said to have contributed 40,000f.

M. Biquet was most emphatic in his denunciation of the attitude of the Russian Government. In spite of the abominable character of the riots at Kishineff, not a single functionary has been dismissed.

This morning in a communication received by the Alliance Israélite from St. Petersburg is a copy of an article which was destined to appear in the Voschod, a St. Petersburg paper, but which the Russian censorship ordered to be suppressed. It contains the word of mouth story of the wretched victims themselves. I quote one as a specimen of many others:

"Chelma Gueld, fifty-six years of age, wounded in head, one arm broken. Everything he possessed has been destroyed. Twenty rubles were taken from him, representing all his savings. Gueld lived in Gostinaia Street, in the same house where were killed Hersch Borpar, the father of six children, and Hersch Liss. Gueld heard the victims supplicating their murderers and calling for help, but could not aid them.

"In a bed near to Bolgar at the hospital is Alter Liss, a son of Hersch Liss, severely wounded in the head. He is still unaware of the death of his father, who is already buried."

Here is another: "Antche Kornitz, twenty-one years of age, is horribly disfigured. His entire face is swollen up by means of a blunt instrument. The soft flesh between the lower jaw and the neck has been completely torn off and the jaw and several teeth are broken. There are wounds on top of his head and his appearance is dreadful."

All these tales without exception describe the crowd of rioters as having acted with the wildest brutality and rapacity. In every case the victims, after being shamefully maltreated, beaten to death, or left for dead, were robbed of everything they possessed.

No fewer than 354 of the injured are being treated in the hospitals. The number of those who are being tended in their own homes is unknown. In St. Petersburg a committee of Jewish ladies has been formed with the purpose of taking care of and educating the orphans of the victims.

With respect to expulsions from Kieff M. Biquet says they take place every day, but there has not been any great increase in their number of late.

Kieff, although situated in one of eighteen Governments to which residence of Jews is confined, is nevertheless forbidden to Jews, being, like Moscow, a holy city. Nevertheless a great number of Jews do reside there, as commerce in Kieff is very considerable. This attracts other Jews, who in many cases are able, by bribing the police, to extend their sojourn beyond the regulation limits. After a time, however, if they are too poor to satisfy the police rapacity, they are expelled and, according to the amount they have paid, this operation is carried out with more or less brutality.

VON RAABEN DEPOSED.

Governor of Bessarabia, in Which Kishineff Massacre Took Place, Gets Another Berth.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, May 20.—The Times's correspondent at St. Petersburg says Gen. von Raaben, Governor of Bessarabia, has been removed from his post and attached to the Ministry of the Interior. It was his inexplicable action that permitted the Kishineff riot which developed into a massacre. He had assured the Jews who had warned him of impending riot and appealed to him for protection that every precaution had been taken to suppress disorder, yet, when the outbreak occurred, the rioters were permitted to murder, outrage, and devastate without interference from the authorities except in a few instances where police officers acted without waiting for instructions from their chiefs. In other cases where Jews appealed for protection they were told that nothing could be done.

There is much in the action of the Central Government needing explanation. The Kishineff massacre has shown that the local authorities cannot always be trusted to protect the Jews; yet in a recent circular Minister Plehve laid down Jewish clubs of self-defense as not to be tolerated. That may be defended on general political grounds, but it is hard to find any excuse for the indulgence extended to the anti-Semitic press. A number of papers, whereof the Novoe Vremya, the Sviet Znamya, and the Bessarabyets deserve special mention, have done everything in their power to incite hatred of the Jews, and the censorship, which exercises freely arbitrary powers over the press, has not interfered. Even now, when the effects of this crusade have been made clear to the whole world, they are permitted to continue to attack the Jews and even declare that the Kishineff massacre was a "well-earned lesson and served the Jews right, who reaped what they had sown." They are allowed to urge that more repressive measures than are already in force should be taken against these unfortunate people.

But a corresponding freedom of speech is not given to the defenders of the Jews, and several newspapers have already been punished for outspoken comment on the riots. One of the leading legal reviews of Russia received a warning for publishing a signed article whereof the following was the only passage whereto exception could possibly be taken:

"The true explanation of the Kishineff riots is found in our legislative and administrative system, whereon the relations of the Christian population to Jews is based. From the viewpoint of this régime the Jew is a pariah, being of a lower order; something evil. He can only be tolerated and must be hampered in every possible way. * * * This cruel and brutal way of regarding a whole race finds a sort of indirect confirmation and recognition in the dominant régime. Thus it becomes possible for a young moujik who kills a Jew to believe in all sincerity that it is not a punishable matter. Undoubtedly a great majority of those participating in the Kishineff riots did not anticipate any dangerous consequences to themselves."

The author of the article, a well-known law professor, Kammerjunker, at the Imperial Court, and son of a former Minister, was summoned before the Minister of Justice and censured for his opinions.

One word in justice to the Russian people. They must not be made to share the odium which the horrible Kishineff riots brought upon the anti-Semite agitators, the local authorities, and indirectly upon the Government. It would be hard to find a nation in the world more tender-hearted and more tolerant of differences of every kind than the Russians.

The whole liberal press has strongly expressed its horror at the outrages. Many of the clergy, including Father John of Kronstadt, Bishop of Jitomir, have denounced them from the pulpit.

RUSSIA IS RESENTFUL.

Displeased by the Manifestations in This Country—The Question of Relief.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 19.—There is no doubt that while the Russian officials much regret the Kishineff massacres they equally resent what they call the "anti-Russian agitation in America," which they claim is "fomented by the influential English press."

The Russian Government has received no representations from the Government of the United States in regard to the Kishineff massacres beyond the inquiry, through Ambassador McCormick several days ago, whether the money and supplies which were being offered from all parts of America for the sufferers would be acceptable to the Russian Government. To this inquiry, as already cabled, the Foreign Office replied that while it greatly appreciated the American generosity there was no need for relief, as the wants of the inhabitants of Kishineff were being looked after.

BERLIN, May 19.—The Russian Government's reply to Ambassador McCormick regarding the latter's inquiry about the acceptability of American relief for the suffering Jews at Kishineff was read by the Jewish committees here with interest, as being the only official utterance yet made on the question of foreign contributions.

The German Foreign Office has not acted in the matter, nor has the Russian administration raised any obstacle to the transmission of funds collected in Germany. The Commercial Disconto Bank, one of the forwarding agencies, has been informed that its collections are now being distributed at Kishineff, through a business firm there, without hindrance. In all about 450,000 has been raised in Germany for the Kishineff relief work.

THE DEAD AT KISHINEFF.

British Foreign Secretary Places Number at 100, or Double the Russian Estimate.

LONDON, May 19.—The Under Foreign Secretary, Lord Cranborne, was asked in the House of Commons to-day for information on the massacre of Jews at Kishineff, Bessarabia, a month ago. The Secretary, in reply, placed the total number of killed at about double the number given in the official Russian report. Otherwise the facts did not differ from those already published. Lord Cranborne added:

"According to the Government's information the disturbances arose from the murder of a Christian lad, which was wrongly attributed to the Jews. The latter retaliated on their assailants, and the result was an attack on the Jews by a mob on Easter Sunday and Easter Monday, in which, it is believed, about 100 Jews lost their lives and many more were injured." The official announcement from St. Petersburg, May 17, said that 45 persons were killed and 424 were injured during the massacre at Kishineff.

The Jews of London are very indignant at the assertion of Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador at Washington, that the troubles at Kishineff were the outcome of the usury of the money lenders. The editor of The Jewish World offers to give $250 to any American charitable institution named by Count Cassini if the latter can substantiate his assertion to the satisfaction of three Americans of standing in the United States.

A DELUGE OF PROTESTS.

State Department Flooded with Resolutions Relative to Kishineff.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Some of the resolutions adopted last Sunday by various mass meetings and organizations respecting the Kishineff massacre reached Secretary Hay to-day. They will all receive careful consideration, and it may be that some way will be found, though none is now clear, by which the substance of these resolutions can be communicated to the Russian Government as an evidence of the feeling aroused in the United States.

It is both a difficult and delicate task to approach a nation, and especially one so autocratic as Russia, on the subject of internal administration, where it is not alleged that direct interests of the complainant are involved. Nations reserve for themselves in such cases the right to absolutely refuse to receive from another a communication in the nature of a criticism, and no matter how desirous the State Department might be of mitigating the lot of the Jews in Bessarabia, it could not afford to run the risk of receiving a severe snub.

But it can be said that the department is keeping in close touch with its agents in Russia, and is resolved to lose no opportunity to remind the Russian Government when it can properly do so, of the strong sympathetic interest the people of the United States feel in the welfare of the Jews.

FOR the dainty and harmonious decoration of bedrooms, we are showing a full line of French and English

WALL PAPERS

in exclusive patterns, with

CRETONNES

to match. Americans are only just beginning to appreciate the artistic possibilities of these dainty printed fabrics, when used with harmonious wall coverings. Our stock is rich in suggestions

W. & J. SLOANE

BROADWAY & 19TH STREET

KISHINEFF RELIEF FUNDS.

The Various Committees Announce That Contributions Continue to Flow In —Terror at Tirastopol.

Contributions for the Kishineff relief fund continue to be received by the local committees. The Central Committee, of which Arnold Kohn of the State Bank, 376 Grand Street, is Treasurer, received yesterday $1,500. Among the letters inclosing checks or money were several from Christians.

"The Jews in this country," said Mr. Kohn, "realize that the American Government cannot effectually interfere. We do, however, believe that the press has served to arouse a sentiment of horror at the outrages of Russia which will reach all countries and that this will ultimately be a means of improving the conditions in Russia by which the Jews have suffered."

The Jewish Daily News was able to state yesterday that its fund had reached the $10,000 mark. It was announced by the committee of which Daniel Guggenheim is the treasurer that 10,000f. would be cabled at once to the Alliance Israélite Universelle for the relief of the Kishineff sufferers. The committee recently sent a similar amount.

A benefit vaudeville performance is to be given at the Academy of Music June 7 for the relief fund.

A relief fund has been started by the Hebrew Benevolent Society of Staten Island, and contributions may be sent to the society's President, Julius Schwartz, 3 Elm Street, Port Richmond.

Morris Prelutsky of 63 Suffolk Street yesterday took to the offices of The Jewish Herald a letter dated from Tirastopol from his father, in which the latter stated that the Jews were afraid to leave for fear that their exodus would be the signal for general slaughter. They were convinced that the Russians were "still sharpening knives to cut Jewish throats." The city had been filled with strange faces of peasants from the country, and when the Governor and the Chief of Police dealt with them sternly, making a military demonstration, the peasants were afraid to attack, but were noticeably angered at being kept from the slaughter and plunder.

Other letters tell of ludicrous pretenses on the part of the police authorities to investigate outrages against the Jews and of a peasant who stated to the police that he had killed a Jew. He was found dead in the jail, and it was given out that he had committed suicide. The belief of the Jews was that, conscience stricken, he had threatened to tell too much and had been killed by the police.

ALDERMEN DENOUNCE RUSSIA.

New York and Jersey City Boards Call Upon President Roosevelt to Protest.

When the Board of Aldermen was called to order yesterday the following resolution was introduced by John T. McCall, the Tammany leader, and Leopold Harburger and adopted unanimously:

Whereas, The forces of bigotry, prejudice, and intolerance are repugnant to the emancipated intelligence of the modern world and antagonistic to the conscience of free institutions; and

Whereas, The citizens of this imperial municipality are appalled by the crime against civilization, committed in the fair name of religion at Kishineff and Tirostopol, with their incidents of the desecration of women, barbarities to the aged, the massacre of infants, the mutilation of the dead, and the indiscriminate butchery of an unoffending people; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York, petition his Excellency, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, in the name of humanity, to protest to the Government of the Empire of Russia against these unspeakable outrages, and be it further

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Board of Aldermen mail this resolution to the President of the United States.

The Jersey City Board of Aldermen last night also adopted resolutions condemning the Russian Government for its apathy in regard to the massacre of Jews in that country and calling on the members of Congress for New Jersey to urge President Roosevelt to take appropriate action in the matter.

Physicians Appeal to the President.

The East Side Physicians' Club, of which Dr. Julius Sotow is President, held a meeting at their clubhouse, 165 Henry Street, last night and passed a resolution addressed to President Roosevelt, appealing to him in the name of humanity to protest to the Russian Government against the outrages at Kishineff and demand that all those guilty be punished.

RUSSIAN PEASANT UPRISING.

Reported Burning of Landlords' Residences in Province of Saratoff.

BERLIN, May 19.—The Lokal Anzeiger's correspondent at St. Petersburg telegraphs that serious disturbances have broken out in the Province of Saratoff. The peasants are burning the residences of the landholders.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg, dated May 15, said that disturbances in several localities in the Province of Saratoff were feared by the authorities and all public assemblages had been prohibited. The Governor of Saratoff Province had issued a proclamation forbidding all public gatherings, warning the people against interference with the police while in the execution of their duty and ordering crowds to disperse on the first summons of the police.

A RUSSIAN GOVERNOR KILLED.

UFA, European Russia, May 19.—Gov. Bogdanovitch was instantly killed to-day by two men in the Town Park.

Thompson Appoints a Secretary.

Superintendent of Buildings Henry S. Thompson yesterday appointed as his secretary George A. Heaney of 646 West End Avenue. Mr. Heaney is a lawyer, and was in business at 15 William Street. He is a graduate of the Columbia Law School, and a member of the Colonial Club. He will receive a salary of $2,500 a year.

TO EQUIP NEW GUNBOATS.

New York Concern Lowest Bidder on Dubuque and Paducah.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The Gas Engine and Power Company of Morris Heights, New York City, was the lowest bidder for the new gunboats Dubuque and Paducah, sealed proposals for which were opened at the Navy Department to-day. The bid was $295,000 if the department's designs are followed complete and $286,000 if the department's designs except boilers are followed. The time for completion is eighteen months.

Other bids were as follows:

The New York Shipbuilding Company of Camden, N. J., one boat, department's designs, to be completed in twenty months, $400,000.

Bath Iron Works, Bath, Me., both boats department's designs, $730,000, or one boat department's designs and one boat department's designs except boilers, $730,000, or one boat department's designs and one department's designs except boilers, which are to be of a special type, $423,000.

Townsend & Downing Shipbuilding Company, New York City, both vessels, after department's designs, one to be completed in eighteen and one in sixteen months, $378,000 each.

DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENTS.

Lewis Einstein of This City Gets a Secretaryship in the Embassy at Paris.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Philip Brown, Second Secretary of Legation at Constantinople, has been transferred to the Secretaryship of the American Legation at Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Salvador.

Peter A. Jay, now Third Secretary of Embassy in Paris, has been appointed Second Secretary in Constantinople, in place of Mr. Brown.

Lewis Einstein of New York has been made Third Secretary of Embassy in Paris. Mr. Brown and Mr. Jay have both served acceptably in their present places, and Mr. Einstein, though a very young man, has already gained an honorable place in literature.

Lewis Einstein is a son of David L. Einstein, a prominent wool merchant of this city, with offices at 14 White Street. He is also the nephew of Henry L. Einstein, the proprietor of The New York Press.

Mr. Einstein has gained prominence through his literary ability. His work on the Italian Renaissance in England has received favorable criticism from several noted scholars. He is at present engaged in editing a classical dictionary.

BOY HURT, POLICEMAN MOBBED

Crowd Resented Arrest of a Man Who Interfered with the Officer After a Car Accident.

Frank Gumber, sixteen years old, of 508 West Fifty-third Street, was run down by a car at Tenth Avenue and Fifty-third Street last night and severely bruised about the body. He was taken home. Policeman Keenan of the West Forty-seventh Street Station arrested William Vogan, twenty-five years old, a driver of the Street Cleaning Department, for interfering with him, and was attacked by the crowd of onlookers.

Vogan, who lives at 554 West Fiftieth Street, ran out into the street and, according to Keenan, began giving him directions, insisting on having the boy taken to his home at once. Keenan said he ordered the man out of the way, but Vogan made himself so objectionable that he threatened him with arrest. This angered the man, who made a pass at him, whereupon he drew his club and hit Vogan on the arm. Then the crowd howled, and immediately took sides with Vogan.

They closed in upon the policeman, and became so menacing that he had to strike out right and left to defend himself. Somebody summoned the reserves, and when the reinforcements arrived the crowd scattered. Keenan had held on to Vogan, and he took him to the station.

The very next name above Vogan's on the blotter was that of his mother. Her husband Joseph Vogan's father, had caused the arrest of his wife on a charge of disorderly conduct for breaking the dishes and furniture while under the influence of liquor.

Gov. Odell Leaves Albany for a Rest.

ALBANY, May 19.—Gov. Odell was not at the Executive Chamber to-day, and it was said there that he was "out of town for a few days, resting." The Governor's destination is not officially known, but he is said to be in Newburg, whence he will return before Saturday, when ends the thirty-day period since the close of the Legislature, within which all bills in his hands must receive his signature or become void.

FOR WEDDINGS

Sterling silver takes precedence. Nothing is more appropriate or more appreciated. We are showing an exceptionally beautiful line of suitable articles in exclusive designs and unsurpassed craftsmanship.

REED & BARTON

SILVERSMITHS

41 Union Square

6 Maiden Lane

Simpson Crawford Co.

Sixth Ave 19th to 20th Sts

In our Art Embroidery Dept. Free Instruction in Art Embroidery and Pyrography, between the hours of 9 & 12 M., and 2 to 5 P.M.

RECITAL HALL (Sixth Floor)—The MONTAUK LADIES' QUARTETTE in Popular Repertoire of Songs and Ballads—2 to 4 P. M.—All This Week.

5,800 PAIRS OF RUFFLED CURTAINS and 800 Ruffled Bed Sets At ⅓ and ½ Under Regular Prices.

Fourth Floor.

To-day we inaugurate a sale of Ruffled Curtains and Bed Sets that should interest every householder, as it embraces goods of the best character at prices that are unusually small.

The goods are new, eminently desirable and the quantity is large.

The reason for the sale is the closing out of the entire stock of two of the biggest makers. Such trade happenings work to your advantage.

Not a pair or a set but what you save a third, and on a generous proportion fully one-half.

Curtains Are $1.40, $1.90, $2.85 and $3.50 Pair.

They are made of splendid quality Bobbinet, and are trimmed with dainty lace insertion and edges. To replace heavy curtains and draperies during hot weather, or for summer homes and cottages, they are perfection

Bed Sets Are $4.75, $9.75 and $13.50 Set.

Made of Fine Ruffled Bobbinet, finished with full deep flounces and exquisite Renaissance centre pieces—ruffled bolster pieces to match. No equal styles have ever been offered at such unusual reductions.

A SALE OF SUMMER FURNITURE. Fifth Floor.

Note the prices that follow and you'll readily understand that a sale here means decisive economy.

Accordingly if you're in a position to use Summer Furniture you should avail of a chance of this sort. Because of their timeliness the offerings will be appreciated all the more.

Hotels and boarding houses making ready for summer guests will find this quite a bargain treat, for never has a sale of this sort been attended with more propitious conditions.

Furniture suitable for almost every purpose is embraced.

CHAMBER SUITS.

Novelty Chamber Suits, Cottage style, three pieces, finished in natural, ash and forest green, best construction, dust proof drawers; dressers are fitted with large oval French plate mirrors with shaped supports; a special feature of these Suits is the sanitary style of bedstead with open panel head and foot, making a most effective design; reduced from $48.00 to..... $39.00

Some finished with oval or square mirrors.

Others at $30.00; reduced from $39.00.

Others at $55.00; reduced from $64.00 (two pieces.)

Others at $60.00; reduced from $70.00.

BRASS BEDS.

Brass Bedstead, 1½ inch post, ¾ inch top rail, ⅝ inch filling, extended bow foot, heavy husks, shown in all sizes; regular price $31.00; special at..... $22.50

Brass Bedsteads, 2 inch posts, 1 inch top rail, ¾ inch filling, extended foot, very heavy husks, all sizes; regular price $35.00; special at..... $27.50

ODD DRESSERS.

Golden Oak Dressers, highly polished, made from thoroughly seasoned wood and guaranteed construction; shown in two patterns; square or oval French bevel mirror; reduced from $20.00 to..... $14.50

Dressers in forest green and natural ash, very best construction, shown in a great variety of the newest designs, with oval or square French bevel mirror:—

At $21.00, reduced from $28.00.

At $24.00, reduced from $32.00.

CHIFFONIERS.

Chiffoniers in golden oak, highly polished, best construction, five drawers and French bevel mirror; regular price $12.50; special at..... $7.50

Chiffoniers in forest green, square mirror, four large and two small drawers; regular price $28.00; special at..... $20.00

ENAMEL BEDS.

Enamel Bedsteads, ⅞ inch posts, brass vases, close fillings, all sizes; regular price $5.00; special..... $3.75

Enamel Bedsteads, 1 inch continuous posts, 1 inch brass scroll, top heavy fillings, all sizes; regular price $10.00; special at.... $7.50

Enamel Bedsteads, Art Nouveau style, finished in antique copper, ivory, apple green and Vernis-Martin, in all sizes; regular price $22.50; special at..... $15.00

MATTRESSES.

Mattresses made from improved South American Hair, full 40 lbs., one or two parts, covered in your own choice best ticking; regular price $16.50; special at..... $12.50

Mattresses made from Black South American Hair, full 40 lbs., in one or two parts, your choice of best tickings; regular price $21.00; special at..... $16.50

LINENS, BLANKETS, COMFORTS, Bed Spreads, Sheets and Pillow Cases for Homes, Hotels and Cottages.

First and Fourth Floors.

TABLE DAMASK BY THE YARD.

Heavy Scotch made, Grass Bleached and pure linen, choice patterns; three widths.

65 in. wide, value 75c. yd., at...62½
68 in. wide, value $1.00 yd., at....85
72 in. wide, value $1.20 yd., at....95

BLEACHED DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS.

68x72 in., value $2.25 each, at..$1.75
68x90 in., value $2.75 each, at..$2.25
68x108 in., value $3.25 each, at..$2.75
Breakfast or Dinner Size Napkins to match.

EXTRA SIZE PATTERN CLOTHS.

Double Damask; no napkins to match.

2x3½ yds., were $4.85; each..$3.75
2x4 yds., were $5.75; each....$4.75
2½x2½ yds., were $6.75; each..$5.50
2½x3 yds., were $7.75; each..$6.50

WHITE BED SPREADS.

Crochet Spreads, ready hemmed, single bed size, each..... 95
Fringed Crochet Spreads, full size, Marseilles patterns; value $1.75, each $1.45

Dimity Bed Spreads, light weight, for summer use, for single and double beds.

Single Bed size.....$1.10
Double Bed size.....$1.50
Extra size at.....$1.95

TABLE NAPKINS.

20 in. square, value $1.75 doz..$1.45
22 in. square, value $2.00 doz..$1.75
24 in. square, value $3.25 doz..$2.75

TOWELS.

Grass Bleached German Huckaback, hemmed ends; regularly $1.50 dozen, at.....$1.35

Hemstitched Huck Towels, pure linen, 21x44 inches; regularly $3.00 dozen, at.....$2.85

FANCY LINENS.

Bureau Scarfs, hemstitched, with one row fancy openwork, 18x54 inches; value 75c., each..... 50

Tray and Carving Cloths, in damask or plain linen, hemstitched; some with openwork, 18x27 inches; each....22

SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES.

Hemmed Sheets, 1½x2½ yds., each..35
Hemmed Sheets, 2x2½ yds., each..45
Hemmed Sheets, 2½x2½ yds., each..55

Two special lots Pillow Cases, one size, 45x36 inches, each....11 and 8

BLANKETS AND COMFORTABLES. Fourth Floor.

Medium Weight Blankets, single bed size; pair, $1.75, $2.95 and $3.95

Double Bed size; pair, $2.25, $3.95 and $4.50

500 pairs Cotton Fleece Summer Blankets; pair.....69 and 95

Silkoline Comfortables—Full size, medium and light colors; each....75

Figured Silkoline Comfortables—Full size, neat floral designs, filled with pure white cotton each, $1.25 and $1.50

Summer Sporting Goods. Basement.

Hammocks! The largest and best assortment of this season's styles now in stock.

$1.50 Hammocks at 98c.

These Hammocks are all full size, with Valance, Stuffed Pillow and Spreaders. Regular $1.50 grade at 98

Macrame Cord Hammocks, very strong and durable, in white....1.50

Hammocks with deep pillow and tassel, pretty designs, $2.50 value, at 1.95

50 extra strong woven Hammocks, deep pillow and four tassels, very dainty shades. Would be reasonable at $3.25, here to-day at.....2.25

Changeable Effect Hammocks, new designs, all this year's patterns, at.....3.50

The American Hammock, with an eagle woven in the body of the hammock, stars on Valance, at.....4.25

Other styles from 98 to.....10.50

Croquet and Swings.

Croquet, 8 balls, made of hard wood, 75, 98.....1.45

Croquet, 8 balls, extra finish, long mallets, $2.50, $5.00, $6.50 to 16.50

Croquet, professional, 4 balls, $1.65 to.....12.50

LAWN SWINGS for two, painted supports and polished seat.....3.98

Paris Swings, No. 1, $4.50, No. 2, $6.15, No. 3.....8.50

50 DOLLS' GO-CARTS, all of the very best make, at nearly cost, $7.00 value at $4.25, $4.50 value at $3.25, $3.00 value at.....2.50

Fishing Tackle. Second Floor.

Weak Fish Rods, Genuine Lancewood, two piece, regular $2.75 grade, at.....2.00

Split Bamboo Rods, from 95 to 22.50

Weak Fish Combination Rods in Lancewood, regular $2.75 value, at 1.95

Braided Linen, piece of 75 ft...23

Flies, doz.....45

Hooks, doz.....18

CHINA AND GLASS For Summer Homes and Cottages.

Fourth Floor.

Every item severely underpriced. Take the Toilet Sets in the wanted time. And every other article is proportionately cheap.

Decorated Toilet Sets, large, full sizes, with brown, blue or green decorations. Composed of 1 Bowl and Pitcher, 1 Slop Jar with cover, 1 Chamber with cover, 1 Soap Dish with cover, 1 small Pitcher, 1 Mug and 1 Brush Vase; Wednesday..... $2.95

WHITE WASH BOWLS AND PITCHERS, large, full sizes, Wednesday at.....85

PORCELAIN CUPS AND SAUCERS, neatly decorated in old blue pattern with gold line, very appropriate for summer homes; dozen.....$2.25

PORCELAIN PLATES, same design, dinner size, dozen.....$2.10

PORCELAIN VEGETABLE DISHES, large size, each.....40

GLASSWARE.

Fine Etched Table Tumblers; value $2.50 doz.; sale price.....$1.60

Fine Etched Goblets; value $4.00 doz.; sale price.....$2.65

Fine Etched Champagnes; value $4.00 doz.; sale price.....$2.75

Fine Etched Whiskey Tumblers; value $2.50 doz.; sale price....$1.60

Fine Etched Custards; value $4.50 doz.; sale price.....$3.00

Fine Etched Cordials; value $3.50 doz.; sale price.....$2.50

MATTINGS. Third Floor.

The most complete line of medium and high grade Mattings in the city, comprising thousands of rolls and hundreds of new and exclusive patterns of our own importation.

Jointless China Matting.

In blocks and pin designs; all of this Matting is perfectly reversible and made from new, fresh straw, guaranteed full forty yards to the roll; ½ rolls same rate.

$4.75 to $12.00 Roll.

Japanese Matting.

In small and large carpet patterns, inlaid and geometrical designs, cotton and linen warp, made from selected straw. Forty yards to the roll; ½ rolls same rate.

$8.50 to $21.00 Roll.

The Wanamaker Store

Store Opens at 8:30 A. M. and Closes at 5:30 P. M. -:- -:-

The Wanamaker Store

Hot Weather Will Be Comfortable If Your Clothes Are The Summer Home Is Delightful According to Its Furnishings

The broad helpfulness of WANAMAKER'S was never better illustrated than by its preparedness today to supply all summer needs of home or person, as well as the outfittings for all sorts of summer living and enjoyment.

The Suit Of Serge

Man's Coolest Summer Garb

This is about the Serge Suits we make to order. Like our ready-made serge suits, the materials are above criticism—all wool, well shrunk, fast colors, whether blue or black.

And the man who prefers his serge suit made to his measure, may be sure of eminently satisfactory tailoring, in style, fit, and workmanship. Characteristics that will keep his suit looking well as long as he wears it—which will be from now on to the end of the Summer.

Prices start at $20, for Sack Suits of absolutely fast color blue or black serge.

Then, at $25 and $30, splendid Serge Suits, in blue or black, that will stand the racket nobly.

At $40, Suits of the famous J. & T. Clay English Serge—the *ne plus ultra* of sergedom. Tailored in our best style. Second floor, 4th ave.

Women's Cool Frocks

Shirt-Waist Suits and Wash Dresses

If the summer supply of dresses hasn't been fully gathered, it's high time that the missing ones were being thought about. For a succession of days like yesterday would put any summer wardrobe to the test in short order.

We stand ready to provide the prettiest, newest summer frocks you can desire, without trouble or delay from this broad stock of Shirt-waist Suits and Wash Dresses. Europe and America join in a showing that leaves nothing to be wished, in the matter of style or price. Price-ranges:

Shirt-waist Suits, of lawn, madras, linen and cotton cheviot, plaited in various styles, or trimmed with lace, embroidery or faggotting, at $5.50 to $33.

Shirt-waist Suits, of China silk, figured and dotted Foulard, striped and checked taffeta, at $12.75 to $50.

Dresses of white organdy and point d'esprit, trimmed with rows of plaits and lace and ribbon, at $15 to $125.

Imported Dresses of figured net, organdy or dimity, at $25 to $90.

Imported Suits of linen, crash, duck and cotton canvas, with blouse, Eton and plaited jackets; including a number with lace collars, at $18 to $45. Second floor, Broadway.

France Sends Us Women's Bathing Suits

In Styles that Charm

You're prepared to quarrel with our judgment, undoubtedly. Who would wear French bathing suits in America? True, we have always imported a few, each year, to leaven American ideas. But this year we have brought over a whole collection—and you'll fall in love with the dainty, novel productions. Frenchy, certainly—no mistaking that. But exquisite in style, inconspicuous, in perfect taste—made by the man whose bathing suits appear at most of the fashionable seaside resorts of Europe—such as Biarritz, Dinard, Scheveningen, Margate, and the like.

Much of the charm of these suits, besides their absolute newness, lies in the fabrics—fine French flannels and mixtures of wool and cotton that shed the water splendidly. Prices are $7 to $25.

Then we imported some Surf Hats, too—flat Normandy caps, known as *berets*, and bonnets, called *marmottes*, from Brittany. The Caps are 50c and $1; the Bonnets, 75c and $1.50.

Boots and Slippers, too, of white canvas, such as complete the Frenchwoman's bathing costume. Slippers, $1; Boots, $1.75.

Silk Bags, rubber-lined, to carry the bathing suit, particularly when it's wet—75c to $1.75.

Then the American Suits—a superb collection—of mohair, $2.25 to $12; of flannel, $3.50 to $5; in shirt-waist effects, $4 to $9.

There's a pretty seaside scene, showing these suits to advantage, arranged in a large case near the Ninth street Elevators, Second floor.

Bargain for Boys

In the Way of Suits

The money-saving element in these Summer Suits for boys will appeal chiefly to the parents. But the boys will take pride and comfort in wearing the suits—which is an important point:

Norfolk Jacket Suits at $3.75

For $5 to $8.50 values. Of plain blue or fancy mixed cheviots; broken lines; but all sizes from 6 to 16 years in the lot.

Double-breasted Suits at $3.75

$6 values; with extra trousers. Of handsome all-wool cheviots; stoutly sewed throughout with silk. Sizes 3 to 16 years.

Second floor, Ninth street.

Sash Ribbons

Of Satin Taffeta

Just the sort of Ribbons that will look their prettiest on a dainty Summer gown. In light colors—cream, light blue, rose; also white and black. Priced at about a quarter less than their value—

5¾ inches wide, 35c a yard.

6½ inches wide, 38c a yard.

Tenth street Elevator Counter.

Just In the Nick of Time Comes this Offering of

Over 5,000 Men's Negligee Shirts

At 65 Cents Each. Worth $1, $1.50 and $2

Every man in New York will be glad to add to his supply of cool negligee shirts today. Thousands of men will go to scores of good stores and pay $1, $1.50, or $2, according to their fancy, *for exactly the same shirts* as we are offering today for 65 cents. For these shirts are sold in hundreds of good stores that are proud of them at their regular prices.

They are shirts of thorough excellence; and are new this season; the styles are handsome and varied. There are plain white madras shirts, black-and-white, gray, and fancy shirts—some are as gay and festive as any man could wish; so that all wishes can be fully satisfied, until too many men *with your taste* come and pick them out.

Such a splendid offering of Men's high-class Shirts can't be announced in the heart of New York on a warm day in May, and let us keep possession of the shirts very long. Since our doors are not locked, you'd better be prompt.

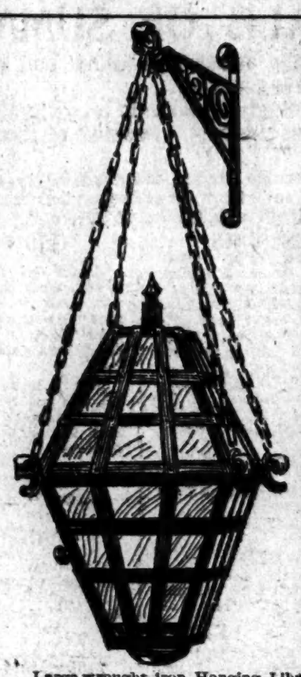
Five thousand four hundred Shirts are here to start the selling; and there are abundant styles in all regular sizes; but they may be selling like hot cakes as you read.

$1, $1.50 and $2 Shirts at 65c Each

Ninth street aisle.

Wrought Iron Lamps

And Other Illuminators of the Summer Home

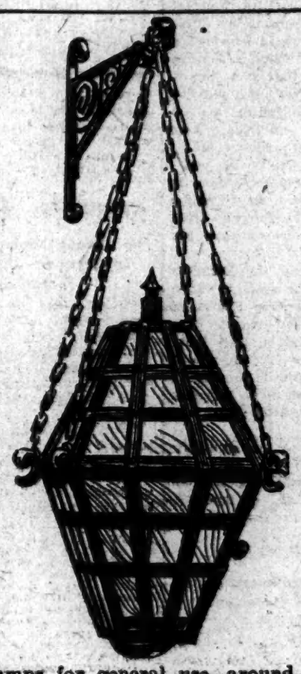


The one distinguishing mark of character about the entrance to the handsome country home is often the Lamp that hangs from its artistic bracket at the doorway. Another truly artistic touch is given just inside by the Lamp that gives the mark of good taste to the furnishing of the hall.

Last year we won much praise from discriminating people for the lamps we originated and had constructed for Summer homes. This year we have gone much farther in the work of original production of exclusive Wrought Iron Lamps, and present today such a collection of these rugged but artistic pieces as can be found nowhere outside of WANAMAKER'S.

The lamps are made in large and small styles for libraries, halls, reception rooms—banquet and table lamps, as well as side and hanging lamps for the porch.

Here are some hints in detail:



Large wrought iron Hanging Library or Dining-room Lamps with colored bent glass panels, finished with glass bead fringe, at $23.50, $25, $28.50, $35, $45, $55, $100.

Wrought iron Hanging Lamps with porcelain shades, at $3.75, $4.75, $5, $5.50, $6.50, $6.75.

Wrought iron Hanging Porch Lanterns, in antique and modern styles, at $3.50, $4, $5, $5.50, $6, $6.50, $8.50, $10.50, $18.50 to $25.

Wrought iron Side Lanterns for the porch, in unique designs, at $4, $5.50, $7, $8.50, $10.50, $15, $18, $22.50.

Wrought iron Brackets for indoor use, at $3, $3.50, $4.50, $5.50, $7 to $8.50.

Wrought iron Reception and Banquet Lamps, at $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4, $5, $6.50, $8.50 to $16.50.

Lamp Store, Basement.

Wrought iron Table Lamps; some with enameled red and green bodies; at $1.75, $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4.50, $5, $6.

Wrought iron Floor Lamps, in artistic designs, at $5, $6, $6.50, $8.50, $9.75, $18.

Wrought iron Newel Post Lamps, at $5 and $6.50.

Wrought iron Venetian Lanterns, in new and unique shapes, at $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3.50, $4, $5, $6 to $22.50.

Wrought iron Candlesticks, at 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 65c, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2, $3.50.

Wrought iron Candelabras with two to five lights, at $1.25, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $2.75 to $7.50.

Japanese Pottery Vases, covered with wicker; mounted with old brass and bronze oil founts, making of lamps that cannot be duplicated. At $5, $9.50, $10.50, $12.50, $15, $18.

Other Lamps for general use, around the country house:

Hand Lamps, at 25c, 35c, 45c, 65c to $1.50.

Bracket Lamps, at 25c, 30c, 40c, 45c, 60c to $2.50.

Hand Lanterns for oil and candle, at 25c, 45c, 50c, 75c, $1, $2.50, $2.75.

Stable and Outside Lanterns, at $1.25, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3 to $6.50.

Summer Lamp Shades

Cardboard Lamp Shades in solid colors, with punched floral designs, in hexagon shape; will fold to pack in trunk, at $1, worth $2.

Waxed Paper Lamp Shades in Empire shape; made of plaited wax paper, in plain colors or with floral decorations, at $1.75, $2 and $2.50.

Cretonne Lamp Shades, in many new and unique shapes; handsome floral designs on solid or tinted cretonnes, at $6.50, $8.50, $9.50, $10.50, $12.50.

White Shirt-Waists

We haven't said much about White Shirt-Waists lately—women have been buying them too fast for us to keep tabs on our stock.

And this torrid weather will vastly quicken the demand—but we're splendidly prepared today for a charge on the white shirt-waist counters—which are ample and well equipped:

At $1—Of white lawn; front full, with hemstitched plaits; or box-plaited, with medallions.

At $1.25—Of lawn; full front, with hemstitched plaits and embroidery insertion; plaited back; waist buttoned at side.

At $1.75—Of lawn; front plaited, with embroidered box plait; embroidered strap shoulders; or box plaited, with embroidery insertion.

At $2.75—Of linen; plaited front in yoke effect; strap shoulders; plaited back; large bishop sleeves.

At $3.75—Of linen; yoke effect front and back, piped with black; pearl buttons.

At $4.50—Of butchers' linen; full plaited and embroidered front; strap shoulders; plaited back and sleeves; buttoned at side.

Then here's a suggestion of other summery garments for women:

KIMONOS AT $1

Of white lawn; yoke front and back, colored dotted border.

NEGLIGEES at $1.75

Of white lawn, with colored dots; full front and back, large sailor collar, bell sleeves; finished with lace insertion and lace; flounce on skirt.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Handkerchiefs At Half

For Men and Women

Women's Handkerchiefs, of sheer fine linen; with quarter and half-inch hems or fancy revere drawnwork qualities that are not to be equaled at less than 25c, now at 12½c each.

Men's Handkerchiefs, plain hemstitched, full-sized, with half-inch hems only, soft finish; good 25c value, at 12½c each.

Broadway.

Lillian Corsets

It's a more difficult matter to make a thin summer dress fit and look well over the average corset, than the heavier winter dress.

That's where the "Lillian," in these charmingly graceful summer models, shows its superiority—if the dressmaker has done *her* share, the success of the summer dress that's worn over a "Lillian" is assured.

Here are details of some of the best and newest of our imported Lillians:

At $2.75—Of batiste; low bust; short hips; straight-front; lace and ribbon-trimmed; no side steels.

At $2.75—Of batiste; low bust; long hips and abdomen; bias cut; gored bust and hips; excellent model for full figures.

At $3.75—Of strong double net; low bust; short hips; or medium high bust and long hips and abdomen; lace and ribbon-trimmed.

At $5.50—Of batiste; medium high bust; short hips; long abdomen; bias cut; gored hips; for slight figures.

At $6—Of batiste; low bust; long abdomen; hose-supporters attached; lace and ribbon-trimmed.

At $8—Of batiste; medium low bust; extra dip hips; long abdomen; hose-supporters attached at hips and front.

At $9.50—Of batiste; low bust; long hips and abdomen; double garters attached in front.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Women's White Ascot Ties

A remarkably attractive group of cool and pretty Ascot Ties, for Women's Summer wear, is ready today.

They are made of white madras, in self-colored stripes, polka-dots, bow-knots and other figured effects. Charming ties, easily washable, to wear with the summer shirt-waist, and worth 50c each, instead of today's price—

Twenty-five Cents Each

Broadway.

Underwear

For Warm Weather

The most important thing of all for comfort in warm weather is light underwear, and it must be right in two ways. It must not only be light in weight and woven in a manner to allow of perfect ventilation, but it must be perfect fitting as well. The market is full of underwear that is woven without any attention as to the comfort of its shape; and the manufacturers who have machines built for weaving it don't see any reason why they should make the necessary changes, so long as the public buys the goods they manufacture.

We have, however, made constant efforts in the direction of more intelligently made undergarments, and have secured manufacturers who are willing to make it our way. That accounts for the superiority of WANAMAKER Underwear. Our stock is representative of the best products of American, English, French and German manufacturers. In all the different lines you will find garments woven to fit the figure comfortably.

The stock is too comprehensive to admit of giving details of the various varieties we show at this time. Sufficient to say that every proper kind of comfortable underwear is here.

The matter of Children's Underwear is one of the notable features of our stock. The manufacturers have been notoriously opposed to taking any pains with children's underwear, because they have been successful with clumsy styles, which stores accepted because they have been unable to get any better. We have accomplished a different result, and our underwear for infants and children has won an enviable reputation with mothers that like to have their children comfortable.

Real Summer comfort is well under way when you are provided with WANAMAKER Underwear.

Framed Pictures

The Summer Furnisher's Opportunity

The low prices that rule on this fine offering of Framed Pictures are the result of our planning along two different lines—buying the artotypes at a concession from the publisher, and having them framed, also at a concession, by a manufacturer of picture frames.

Hence—a *saving to you of one-third to one-half* on regular prices:

At $1, worth $2 and $2.25

Artotypes in wood frames of various patterns, mounted and matted; frame 24x30 in. Also, same style pictures, framed without mats, in oak frames, size 17x21 in.

At $1.50, worth $2.50 and $2.75

Artotypes in two styles of ornamented wood frames; one with ornaments finished in gilt, the other with tablet giving title of picture; size 17x21 in. Also a group in fine ornamented gilt frames, mounted and matted, size 24x28 in.

At $2, worth $3 and $3.50

Similar pictures, framed in fine gilt ornamented and Florentine frames, with burnished gold corners; matted and mounted; size 24x28 in. Also a group in fine ornamented oak frames, all matted and mounted, 25x29 in.

Also, an offering of

$6 PASTELS at $3

Handsome landscape subjects, matted, in gilt frames, with ornaments on corners and sides. 26x36 in. Picture Store, Fifth floor.

Floor and Stair Linens

In Patterns Distinctly Our Own

As much a part of the Summer dress of the house as the slip covers—and as essential, too. Floor and stair linens protect the carpets from sunlight and dust, and contribute largely to the cool appearance of the house.

We present three especially attractive designs to choose from—Fleur-de-lis and Clover, Arabesque and Orchid, Passion Flower and Scroll. They were made especially for us; and the linens were woven in Scotland from sturdy flax yarns that guarantee splendid wear.

In floor widths, 52 in. to 180 in., 55c to $2.25 a yard.

In stair widths, 14 to 36 in., 14c to 40c a yard. Fourth avenue.

Fine White Goods

One of the very popular white fabrics this season has been the Alexandra Cloth, which is distinguished by its handsome wide silk-like stripes. These goods have been sold regularly at 35c and 40c a yard, and going out as fast as they come in. Last week we secured fifty pieces of this pretty fabric which we can offer today at

25c a Yard

This makes very handsome wash waists as well as full dresses.

Broadway.

Under-Price Store

Basement

If all good things come in threes, then here is twice the quantity of goodness usually allotted. For the Basement Store presents half-a-dozen offerings today that deserve especial mention:

Swiss Muslin Embroideries

"Seconds," in the most attractive blind-work patterns. The rest of the original lot—about 5,000 pieces, are still further reduced today. Here are the new prices on these Embroideries, suitable for Summer dresses and underwear. By the strip of 4½ yards:

Edgings, seconds of 25c to $1.50 qualities, at 12c to 65c a strip.

Insertions, seconds of 20c to $1 qualities, at 10c to 40c a strip.

Framed Pictures, 50c

Etchings and fac-simile reproductions, in gilt frames, 15x29 in.—all attractive landscape subjects. Also embossed game and fish panels, in ornamental wooden frames, 15x27 in.

All regular 75c to $1 values; today 50c each

Embroidered Top Collars, 5c

A desirable warm-weather neck-dress, these embroidered lawn top collars for women. Real values range from 12½c to 20c—today choose from this large supply at 5c each

Bamboo Stools at 35c

You'll find them handy for a dozen purposes—to set a potted plant on, to form a lowly seat on lawn or veranda. 18 inches tall; 10½ in. top. Low-priced at 35c. Also a variety of other bamboo articles, marked equally moderately.

Wrist-Bags Under-Price

Wrist-bags of black seal, and genuine walrus in tan, gray, brown and black; suede-lined; inside frame; jeweled clasp; heavy gilt chains; worth $1.50, at 85c each.

Fitted Wrist-bags, in black, tan and gray grain walrus; containing card-case and coin-purse; moire-lined; frames in gilt, nickel and gun-metal finish. Also Wrist-bags, of genuine walrus and matt seal, with inside frames; all at $1 each

White Cambric Petticoats

Four price-indications of as many well-made, attractive cambric petticoats for women's Summer wear:

At 75c—Lawn umbrella ruffle, with cluster plaits and torchon lace.

At $1—Deep lawn ruffle, with cluster plaits and hemstitched hem.

At $1.50—Deep lawn ruffle, with cluster plaits and ruffle of blind embroidery.

At $1.75—Deep umbrella ruffle, with cluster of bias plaits and lace insertion; lace ruffle and cluster plaits above.

You Never Heard of a Better Bargain In Wash Goods Than These **Mercerized Striped Linen Batistes** *at 15c a yard, instead of 35c. Cool, dainty, serviceable—half linen---less than half price!*

Then think of **Genuine Irish Dimities** *at 12½ cents a yard! But you must hurry if you want a share of them.*

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

HOPELESS TO OPPOSE THE UNITED STATES

Austrian Industrialists Deprecate Anti-American Union.

Prof. Wolf of Breslau University Says Europe Fears Nothing from England Industrially, but from America Everything.

VIENNA, May 19.—Addressing a conference of the Austrian Agricultural Society and the Central Association of Manufacturers to-day upon the formation of an economical union of the Middle European States, Prof. Julius Wolf of the Breslau University referred to the proposal for an Inter-European union against Great Britain and America submitted to the International Agricultural Congress at Rome by Count von Schwerin-Poswitz, on April 18. Prof. Wolf did not support the proposal because, he said, Europe feared nothing from Great Britain, agriculturally or industrially, but from the United States everything. He advocated that there be no differential treatment of the United States and no unnecessary provocations, but merely the same treatment of the United States as the latter gave Europe.

In the discussion following on Prof. Wolf's address the speakers generally deprecated the idea of attempting to form such a union against America.

A prominent manufacturer, Herr Kuffler, asserted that even the whole of Europe could not successfully combine against the United States, except by force of arms.

By shutting off her exports of cotton, for instance, said Herr Kuffler, the United States could paralyze the European industries.

RISE OF AMERICAN TRUSTS.

German Savant Says They Were Built Up Largely with Foreign Money.

BERLIN, May 19.—Prof. Ernst von Halle of the Berlin University, lecturing on trusts before the American Chamber of Commerce here to-night, said:

"One of the most interesting things about the building up of American trusts, especially in their invasion of England, was that it was done largely with foreign money. More American bills were circulated in Europe than ever before. The German Bourse law, by heavily taxing, and thereby limiting transactions, was driving capital abroad, enabling German capital to be used in foreign undertakings, to the injury of German business. The United States was beginning to govern the world industrially by supplying the intelligence and organizing capacity while the world supplied the capital."

ALBANIAN CAMPAIGN TO DATE.

About 450 Persons Killed, but Few Definite Results Accomplished.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, May 20.—The Times's correspondent at Uskub wires a summary of the Albanian campaign to date. Two divisions under Rushdi Pasha left the base at Verisovitch on April 27. Frizren and Jakova were occupied without opposition. Negotiations for a further peaceful advance toward Ipek proved useless. On May 14 a body of fifty cavalrymen was cut up near Jakova. The Turks retaliated by destroying several neighboring villages, killing and wounding 400 Albanians. In the meanwhile Nazir Pasha's reserve division occupied Ibek from another direction.

Hilmi Pasha, although anxious to visit Salonika, says he is unable to leave Uskub until the Albanian military measures are ended.

The Ottoman Bank at Uskub has been ordered to furnish immediately £100,000.

ANARCHY IN MOROCCO.

Destruction of Property, Loss of Life, and General Misery—Defection in the Army.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, May 20.—The Times's correspondent at Tangier, Morocco, says anarchy is increasing in several districts in the kingdom, causing much loss and destruction of property and general misery. The rebellion and desertion of about 1,000 Zimmaries from the army of the Sultan at Fez has caused a postponement of the expedition against the pretender.

The War Minister fired on the rebels, who carried off the Government rifles, ammunition, and horses, and returned to their own tribe lands, robbing and pillaging along the route.

RUSSIAN DESIGNS IN KOREA.

Efforts to Establish a Settlement at the Mouth of the Yalu River Resented at Seoul.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, May 20.—The Times's Tokio correspondent says that the Russians are apparently trying to establish a settlement at Yongampho at the seaside to the southwest of Wiju, forming with Takushan the two ports commanding the mouth of the Yalu.

Yongampho is convertible into a good harbor and the Russians pretend to require the place for the shipping of timber cut in the forests of Mount Hengma.

This mountain the Koreans declare is not included in the timber concession made to Russian interests. The Seoul Government therefore strongly protested against the purchase of land by the Russians.

The Tongampho incident is attracting considerable attention in Japan.

SOMALIS SUFFER A DEFEAT.

LONDON, May 19.—An official War Office dispatch from Aden, Arabia, under today's date, gives details of the desperate encounter which took place at Burrilli, Somaliland, May 4, between an Abyssinian force operating in conjunction with the British against the Mad Mullah and a large force of the latter's dervishes.

After a hand-to-hand fight lasting forty-five minutes the dervishes were driven off with the loss of 200 men killed and 2 wounded. The Abyssinians had 21 men killed and 10 wounded.

Subsequently the Abyssinians raided the wells northwest of Burrilli and captured several prisoners. The latter said the Mullah was at Ubertake.

AMERICAN ENGINES PRAISED.

LONDON, May 19.—Sir George Whitehouse, manager and chief engineer of the Uganda Railroad, who has just returned here after seven and a half years spent in constructing the line, speaks highly of the American locomotives and bridges used. He said to a representative of The Associated Press:

"We have thirty-six American and thirty-four British main line engines. The experiment with the American locomotives proved entirely satisfactory. They are 10 per cent. cheaper, and although their finish is not so perfect they are more suitable for a mountain railway like the Uganda road, because they are not so rigid and take the curves more easily.

"Of the steel viaducts along the line twenty-six are of American and eight are of English make. The American viaducts are excellent, but the contractors were greatly behind time and took a year, instead of seven months, to erect them."

Sir George mentioned among the difficulties of the construction work the scare arising from the presence of many lions along the route. No less than twenty-seven employes are known to have been carried off by lions.

RUSSIA'S HOLD ON MANCHURIA.

Slowly and Secretly But Surely Tightening Her Grip on the District.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, May 20.—The Times's correspondent at Peking says that while Russia is informing the powers that she adheres to her engagements respecting Manchuria, China is agreeing one by one to all of her fresh demands.

China has also undertaken not to cede any part of Manchuria to another power; not to alter the present administration of Mongolia; not to open any new treaty ports in Manchuria, and not to employ any foreigners in the administration of Manchuria.

As for the other demands, whether China consents or not, Russia retains the telegraph line from Port Arthur to Mukden, and the customs revenues at Niu-Chwang continue to be paid into the Russo-Chinese Bank, otherwise China loses every dollar paid into the bank since August, 1900, amounting to nearly £450,000.

Moreover, China cannot refuse to ratify the rights acquired by the Russians during the occupation of Manchuria, and she has agreed to give Russia full control over the Niu-Chwang customs, involving absolute sanitary control over the treaty port.

Small bodies of Russians are constantly proceeding up the Yalu River and considerable consignments of foodstuffs and ammunition are forwarded. Two thousand or more Chinese described as former brigands are officered by Russians. They wear a distinctive circular badge with Chinese characters signifying protectors of the forest.

The Russians have small bodies of men on both banks of the Yalu, and there is a constant movement of small detachments from Lian-yang, where 3,000 Russians are stationed, through Feng-wang-Cheun, garrisoned by 700 Russians, to the Yalu.

As evidence that the Russians do not expect trouble, though they are preparing for contingencies, the authorities cite the fact that Manchurian trains are carrying Russian officers with their wives and children to Port Arthur and stations along the line.

SUIT TO CONSTRUE A WILL.

Chief Justice Fuller a Defendant In Contest Over the Estate of Wallace C. Andrews.

Gamaliel C. St. John, as executor of the estate of Wallace C. Andrews, yesterday brought an action in the Supreme Court to obtain a judicial construction of Mr. Andrews's will.

Mr. Andrews was one of the original Standard Oil men and left a fortune of from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000. He and his wife were burned to death on the morning of April 7, 1899, in a fire that destroyed their house, at Fifth Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street. At the same time Mrs. St. John, the wife of the executor, together with the St. John children, were burned to death. Mrs. St. John was a sister-in-law of Mr. Andrews.

The will, after giving a life interest in all the property to his wife, bequeathed $500,000 to brothers and sisters, to be distributed after the death of Mrs. Andrews, and then gave his residuary estate to a corporation to be formed under the laws of Ohio, to establish on the farm in the town of Willoughby, Ohio, where Mr. Andrews had resided, a school for the free education of girls.

The will also provided that the charter of the corporation to be formed should, in so far as consistent with the law, provide for a Board of Directors to consist of the Governor of the State of Ohio, the member of Congress from the Willoughby district, the Treasurer of Lake County, in which Willoughby is situated; the Mayor of Willoughby, and Mr. St. John. Mr. St. John caused a corporation to be formed under the laws of Ohio, under the name of the Andrews Institute for Girls.

The will provides that in case the gift to the Ohio institution should fail because of illegality, or become impossible of realization, the sum intended for it should go to the Smithsonian Institution, of which the Chief Justice of the United States is the Chancellor. There being some question as to whether or not, under the act of Congress the Smithsonian Institution is a corporation, it was deemed necessary to make Chief Justice Fuller a defendant in the suit. This probably is the first time that the Chief Justice of the United States has been made a defendant in any court.

The Andrews Institutne has demanded of the executor all the money and property in his hands. The Smithsonian Institution denies the validity of the gift to the Andrews Institute for Girls, and likewise claims all the money and property. The executor, in order to have the matter finally settled, brought the suit against all the parties.

RAID ON SOFT COAL USERS.

Lederle's Men on River Cruise Make Twenty-five Arrests.

President Lederle of the Health Department dispatched a marine expedition yesterday on the department steamer Franklin Edson in pursuit of soft coal smoke offenders. The force was in command of Chief Sanitary Inspector Bramley, and was composed of Dr. Benson, Assistant Sanitary Superintendent; Roundsman Henry and ten policemen of the Sanitary Squad. They were ordered to cruise up the North River to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and up the East River as far as One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, and wherever from their floating vantage point they saw black smoke issue from a chimney to put a man ashore to arrest the Superintendent or owner of the premises. After the boat came in Dr. Lederle reported that twenty-five arrests had been made, as against twenty-three for all the rest of the present year.

Among the places where, he said, violations were found were the New York Hygeia Ice Company, at the foot of East Eighty-second Street; the Thomas Conville Brewing Company, in East Forty-sixth Street; Seidenberg & Co.'s tobacco works, First Avenue and Seventy-third Street, and a dredging machine moored in the North River. Patrick J. Keating, foreman in the Henry Clausen Brewery, First Avenue and Forty-ninth Street, was held in $100 bail for trial in the Yorkville Court, charged with burning soft coal. The same action was taken in regard to James Perkins, engineer for the East River Mills Lumber Company, at the foot of East Ninety-first Street, in the Harlem Court, but in most of the other cases the prisoners were paroled for future examination, a common plea being that smoke consumers were in course of installation at the respective plants.

CHESS MASTERS' TOURNAMENT.

VIENNA, May 19.—The chessmasters engaged in the international gambit tourney met for the thirteenth time at the local club this afternoon, when the pairing had been arranged as follows:

Swiderski vs. Marshall, Pillsbury vs. Tschigorin, Maroczy vs. Teichmann, Marco vs. Schlechter, and Gunsberg vs. Mieses.

The games resulted as follows:

Pillsbury went down before Tschigorin, Maroczy beat Teichmann, Marco lost to Schlechter, Gunsberg administered defeat to Mieses, and Swiderski and Marshall adjourned their game a second time, to be resumed to-morrow. The record up to date:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Tschigorin	11	2	Maroczy	9	7
Marshall	7½	4½	Swiderski	5½	6½
Mieses	7½	5½	Schlechter	5	8
Pillsbury	7½	5½	Teichmann	5	8
Marco	7	6	Gunsberg	2	11

The fourteenth round will be contested Thursday, when the order of play will be as follows:

Schlechter vs. Maroczy, Teichmann vs. Pillsbury, Tschigorin vs. Swiderski, Marshall vs. Gunsberg, and Mieses vs. Marco.

WESTERN UNION BEATEN

Loses in Circuit Court of Appeals Its Fight with Pennsylvania Railroad.

Its Wires Must Be Taken Off Railroad's Right of Way If Decision Stands.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals to-day held that the Pennsylvania Railroad had a legal right to remove the poles and wires of the Western Union Telegraph Company from along the railroad's right of way. The decision to-day affirms a judgment of the Western Pennsylvania United States Circuit Court and reverses a judgment of the New Jersey United States Circuit Court.

The opinion is written by Judge Dallas. It states that the litigation is before the court on two appeals. One of them is upon a writ of error relating to an order of the Circuit Court of Western Pennsylvania dismissing a petition by which the Western Union Telegraph Company sought to acquire by condemnation the use of the right of way of the Pennsylvania Company and its branches for the use of the telegraph company's lines. The other is upon a decree of the Circuit Court of New Jersey awarding an injunction restraining the railroad company and others from interfering with the telegraph lines along the right of way of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Judge Dallas says the decree of the New Jersey court was not made on the merits of the case, but upon the ground that it would result in irreparable injury to no one and might soon be reviewed upon appeal, whereas an order refusing the injunction might have entailed much loss to the telegraph company. The opinion quotes the contract of the Western Union Company with the Pennsylvania Company, dated Sept. 20, 1881, which contained a provision that after a period of twenty years, upon written notice given by the railroad company, the telegraph company would be bound to remove its lines whenever requested. After quoting numerous authorities, the opinion says:

"As it was not asserted that the telegraph company had the right independently of contract to maintain its lines upon the railroad, and in view of the settled construction of the law, we cannot permit such a contention to be recognized as the basis of jurisdiction."

The opinion concludes as follows:

"Having reached the conclusion that the fundamental position of the telegraph company in each of these cases is untenable, the Circuit Court of Western Pennsylvania is affirmed and the decree of the New Jersey Court is reversed."

In each case costs are imposed.

"This case will go to the United States Supreme Court, of course," said ex-Judge John F. Dillon, counsel for the Western Union Telegraph Company, when he was asked about the United States Circuit Court of Appeals' decision against the company in favor of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

"Will the poles and wires have to be removed in the interval pending an appeal?" the ex-Judge was asked.

"I can't tell anything about that," he said, "for I haven't seen the decision yet. When I see the papers to-morrow or the next day, probably I can give you some information on the subject."

The papers were expected to arrive here last night or this morning.

An attempt was made to get a statement as to the possible results of the opinion from some operation official of the telegraph company. In response to an inquiry in the anteroom of President Clowry, a clerk brought out this message:

"Nobody here is going to be interviewed about it. We shall issue no statement whatever."

The fight between the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Western Union Telegraph Company began last Summer, and in the Fall, when the controversy had progressed to the courts, it became known that on June 1 the railroad officials had delivered their ultimatum to the telegraph concern, ordering it to remove its poles and wires from the lines of the railroad before June 1, 1903. Later it was announced that the ousting order was to go into effect on Nov. 1.

It was stated and not denied that the ultimatum followed immediately after George J. Gould's announcement of his plan to secure an eastern port terminal for his Wabash Railway system. President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania Road, it was said, opened the fight against the Western Union in order to bring Mr. Gould to terms and force him into giving up the project of making the Wabash a competitor of the Pennsylvania Railroad in the East. Periodically thereafter there were rumors that Mr. Cassatt and Mr. Gould had settled their differences and that the fight against the Western Union would cease, but these were promptly denied, and the matter went to the courts.

One thousand telegraph offices of the Western Union are affected by the controversy, and if the railroad wins finally 25,000 miles of wire will have to come down.

Of the two United States Circuit Court decisions that are upset by yesterday's dictum of the Circuit Court of Appeals, the one delivered by Judge Andrew Kirkpatrick of the New Jersey bench was on Jan. 14 of this year. Judge Kirkpatrick, after citing a United States statute to the effect that telegraph companies should be allowed to maintain their wires along post roads, recalled a decision that railroads were post roads. He granted the Western Union an injunction restraining the railroad from removing the poles and wires.

"The removal of our wires, which is now forbidden by the court, would work irreparable injury," said ex-Judge Dillon, in commenting upon Judge Kirkpatrick's decision on the day it was handed down.

Two days after the New Jersey Judge had given his views, Judge Joseph Buffington of Pittsburg decided two cases—one an application from the Western Union Company to get condemnation proceedings against the right of way along the Pennsylvania Road, and the other a petition of the telegraph officials to prevent the railroad from interfering with the poles and wires along its lines in the State of Pennsylvania. Judge Buffington denied the opportunity to institute condemnation proceedings, saying that the right of way of a railway was the "artery of its life," and should not be interfered with. He also declined to grant the injunction. The Western Union's lawyer, referring to the decisions, said at the time:

"It goes to show how Judges will differ on the same subject. The opinion does not take away our confidence of winning in the end."

Then the appeals from the New Jersey and Pennsylvania Judges, one appeal taken by the railroad and the other by the telegraph company, went to the Circuit Court of Appeals, resulting in yesterday's decision against the Western Union.

WOMEN FIGHT FOR ESTATE.

Mrs. Johnes, Who Divorced Her Husband, Declares His Second Marriage Was Illegal.

Objections were filed with the Surrogate's office yesterday by Mrs. May Harris Johnes against the issuance of letters testamentary to Mrs. Winifred T. Johnes, who, she asserts, has no rights as the widow of the late Edward R. Johnes, a lawyer of this city who died March 28 of this year. Mrs. May Harris Johnes was the first wife of Mr. Johnes, having divorced him in April of 1892. She has come from Stuttgart, Germany, for the purpose of establishing herself as the creditor of his estate, attacking the validity of the North Dakota decree of divorce secured by Mrs. Johnes No. 2 from her first husband, who was Ingersoll Lockwood of this city.

Mrs. Johnes No. 1 says that Mrs. Johnes No. 2 should not be the executrix, as the estate may not amount to enough to cover the claims which the first wife says she holds against it, and that in such a contingency she would have to sue the second wife and claim a lien on the property which Mr. Johnes is said to have transferred to his second wife just prior to his death. The will, which was presented by Mrs. Johnes No. 2 for probate, was executed July 19 last, and leaves the estate "To my wife, Winifred T. Johnes and, to my two children, Edward Gold Johnes and Raymond Johnes, the same to be divided under and according to the laws of the State of New York in the same manner as if this will were not made, and I had died intestate." Mrs. Johnes the second, in her petition for the probate of the will, placed the real estate as valued at about $6,000, and the personal property at not more than $2,500. She lives at 149 West Eighty-first Street.

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WEDDINGS OF A DAY.

Tytus—Henop.

The wedding late yesterday afternoon in Grace Church of Miss Grace Seeley Henop, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Henop, and Robb de Peyster Tytus, son of Mrs. Edward J. Tytus, brought out an unusually large and fashionable gathering for this season of the year, when so many persons have left the city.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. W. R. Huntington, rector of Grace Church. There was a full choral service. While the guests were waiting for the arrival of the bride, selections from Wagner were played by Mr. Heifenstein. Several numbers of the unusual musical programme were selected by the bride, including the choral processional, "Saviour, Blessed Saviour, Listen While We Sing," and the organ processional, which was the march from "Das Rheingold." At the betrothal service, lines written by the Rev. Dr. Huntington especially for this occasion, beginning with "O Prince of Life, Who from Thy Realms Above," and set to music from Lehmann's "Persian Garden," were softly sung.

Miss Henop, who walked up the nave on the arm of her father, wore a trailing Princesse gown of soft white satin, entirely covered by exquisite point applique lace. Across the front of the bodice glittered a row of large diamond stars, the gift of the bridegroom. She wore a long tulle veil at the back, and a short length of tulle veiled her face. The veil was caught by honeysuckles, and she carried a large round bouquet of honeysuckles brought from the South especially for her.

The bride's younger sister, Miss Sydney Stuart Henop, was her maid of honor and wore a sweeping robe of white chiffon, bordered with lace, and having trimmings of silvery green liberty satin ribbon. Her large white lace hat was trimmed with pale-green ostrich plumes, and she carried white lilacs. Little Miss Flournoy Hopkins Sharp, the flower girl, was in white embroidered organdie, with a broad white sash, a large white hat, and carried white roses.

George Parmly Day was Mr. Tytus's best man, and the ushers were Richard Ely, Benjamin S. Moore, Parker Corning, Joseph B. Barnes, Roderick Terry, Jr., Robert S. Brewster, and Joseph Burnett of Boston.

The church had an unusually beautiful decoration by small of pink-tinged white peonies in careless clusters, and dogwood. Feathery boughs of fine white flowers fringed the railings.

The church ceremony was followed by a reception for relatives and intimate friends only in Grace Church rectory. The bridal party, moving down the nave and out of the front entrance, turned to the left and through an awning-covered passageway, entered through the chapel and passed behind the altar directly into the rectory, while the guests passed out at the rear at the side of the altar to the reception.

Mr. and Mrs. Tytus will take a long and interesting bridal tour, and have planned a horseback trip to Burlington, Vt., a visit to the Tytus camp in the Adirondacks, and a leisurely trip to the Far West. Late in August or early in September they will sail from San Francisco, and after visiting Hawaii, will go to China and Japan, and probably to Burmah and Siam. They intend reaching Egypt in time to make the Winter trip up the Nile.

A feature of the wedding arrangements was the reserving of several pews for the girls of the Art League Club, an organization in which the bride has been much interested. Among those invited were:

Mrs. Amory,
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ballantine,
Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Barnes,
The Misses Mildred and C. R. Barnes,
Miss Cora Barnes,
Miss Katherine Barnes,
Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Bell,
T. Insley Blair,
The Misses Bryce,
Douglas Campbell,
Mrs. H. G. Chapman,
Mr. and Mrs. Clark,
Miss Clark,
P. F. Collier,
Miss Constable,
Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Cromwell,
Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Day,
Mr. and Mrs. Julian Day,
Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Delafield,
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Delafield,
The Misses Delafield,
Mrs. Richard Ely,
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fairchild,
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fanshaw,
Mr. and Mrs. William Farnam,
Countess Festetics,
Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Gallatin,
Miss Ruth Hoe,
Mr. and Mrs. Hoppin,
Miss R. Hoyt,
Miss Huntington,
Mr. Huntington,
Randolph Hurry,
Goodhue Livingston,
Mr. and Mrs. Everit Macy,
Mr. and Mrs. Casimir Moore,
Mr. and Mrs. Clement C. Moore,
Mrs. Frederick Neilson,
Mrs. Nesser,
The Misses Nesser,
The Misses Parsons,
Mrs. John Pitney,
Mr. and Mrs. George Post,
Bishop and Mrs. Potter,
Miss Katharine Pratt,
Mr. and Mrs. William Rockefeller,
Mr. and Mrs. Anson P. Stokes,
The Misses Stokes,
Dr. and Mrs. Roderick Terry,
Mr. and Mrs. Eli Whitney.

Vanderlip—Cox.

CHICAGO, May 19.—The marriage of Frank A. Vanderlip, formerly Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and now Vice President of the City National Bank of New York City, and Miss Narcissa Cox of this city, was celebrated at Christ Reformed Episcopal Church this evening, Dr. L. P. Mercer of Cincinnati and Bishop Charles Edward Cheney officiating. The wedding was a notable one in local society, as Mr. Vanderlip was formerly a Chicago newspaper man, and the bride has been especially prominent in university and social circles. The bride's attendants numbered mostly her university classmates. E. W. Harden, a former Chicago newspaper man, and now of New York, was the best man. The ushers were Eugene R. Cox, brother of the bride; Blatchford Kavanaugh, George Ade, Allen Grey Hoyt, Ames Higgins, John T. McCutcheon, Ralph Hobart, Charles Rich, and Arthur Johnson.

The bride entered the church alone, while a double quartet chosen from among her university friends sang the wedding music. Her gown was of French net made over satin, with full veil and orange blossoms and bouquet of white orchids. Her sister, Miss Clover Cox, was the maid of honor, and wore a gown of rose-colored crepe, with bouquet of mauve orchids, with wreath of roses in her hair. The bridesmaids wore gowns of white point d'esprit made over rose-colored silk, and carried bouquets of mauve orchids. The bride was given away by her father, Charles Epperson Cox.

The ceremony was followed by a reception at the Cox residence for 300 guests. The decorations were pink and white, pink roses banking the stairways and mantels, and in the drawing room, where the bride and groom received congratulations, white lilies were used. White lilies and palms were used in the church.

Mr. and Mrs. Vanderlip left for New York, and will sail in a few days to spend the Summer in Europe. At home cards have been issued for the last two Thursdays in September, at 667 Madison Avenue, New York.

Among the out-of-town guests were ex-Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Alles and Mrs. Alles of Washington and ex-Secretary Gage.

James—Loud.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 19.—The marriage of Miss Miriam Gilman Loud, daughter of Mrs. Granville Loud, to Nathaniel Francis James of Cincinnati took place here to-day. The ceremony was performed at 4:30 o'clock at the residence of the bride's mother, the Rev. Dr. Donald Guthrie, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, officiating.

LAURENCE IRVING MARRIED.

Son of Sir Henry United to Mabel Hackney of Swansea on May 2.

LONDON, May 19.—Laurence Irving, the son of Sir Henry Irving, was married to Mabel Hackney of Swansea May 2. The announcement was published only to-day.

Young Irving was at one time engaged to Ethel Barrymore.

AMERICAN GIRLS FOR OPERA.

Mr. Conried Announces His Selection of Four Young Singers for Training.

Just before leaving for Europe on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse yesterday Heinrich Conried announced the engagement of four American girls whom he expects to train for grand opera and to put in small parts the coming season. They are Elsa Harris of this city, Josephine Schaffer of 475 Fifty-fifth Street, Brooklyn; Lily Heidelbach of New York, and Marcio Van Dresser. These young women were engaged by Mr. Conried after the strictest trials, and were also passed upon by several stage managers.

Miss Harris has had no experience at all on the stage, and has appeared only a few times in charity concerts. The experience of Misses Schaffer and Heidelbach is said never to have extended to operatic work. Miss Van Dresser has sung with the Bostonians and was seen in the original Daly production of "The Great Ruby."

Mme. Helen Von Doenhoff, the contralto, announces her engagement as one of the instructors in the School of Opera. She was a member of the Metropolitan Opera Company under Edmund Stanton. In private life she is Mrs. W. W. Shaw.

Other than the four Americans above mentioned, Mr. Conried has engaged two concert singers—Mme. Josephine Jacoby and Mme. Selma Kronold.

More Open Air "As You Like It."

So many requests have been received for a repetition of the open-air "As You Like It," recently given in aid of the University Settlement Kindergarten, that arrangements were made by Charles Frohman yesterday to give four more out-of-door presentations. These will take place at South Field, beginning June 15, and will be under the stage direction of Ben Greet, with Miss Ethel Wynne Matthison as Rosalind and the same supporting company. As an additional novelty three of these presentations will take place at night. Part of the proceeds of these performances will be given to the fund for the improvement of South Field, Columbia University.

WEALTHY GIRL A SUICIDE.

Daughter of Inventor Imhauser Kills Herself by Inhaling Gas.

Miss Ada Imhauser, daughter of a wealthy inventor, killed herself yesterday morning at the home of her brother-in-law, George M. Still, 594 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, by inhaling illuminating gas. She left a brief note, asking her mother to forgive her for her act and saying that all had forsaken her, but no word as to the cause of her suicide.

Miss Imhauser, who was twenty-four years old, was a daughter of the late Elise Imhauser, who gained much prominence as an inventor. Among his inventions were a watchman's register and various devices for electric surface and elevated cars. He had a factory and large landed estate at Ronkonkoma, where his widow now resides. Miss Imhauser formerly lived with her sister, Mrs. Still, but about six months ago she went to live with another sister, Mrs. Etta Goodman, at 131 West Ninety-sixth Street, Manhattan. A room was still kept for her at Mrs. Still's home, however, and she made regular visits there. Miss Imhauser also spent much time with her mother at Ronkonkoma.

About 6 o'clock on Monday night, while both Mr. and Mrs. Still were absent, Miss Imhauser appeared at the Still residence and went to a room on the third floor, which she usually occupied when visiting there. To one of the servants whom she met in the hall she said she intended to leave in an hour or so for Ronkonkoma to visit her mother. The servant failed to tell Mr. and Mrs. Still when they came in soon afterward that Miss Imhauser had called, and they sat down to dinner in ignorance of the fact that she was in the house.

At 8 o'clock yesterday morning an odor of gas was detected in the house, and it was traced by Mr. Still to Ada's room. Effecting an entrance he found the girl lying on the bed, apparently asleep, with the gas escaping from a bracket in the wall. Failing to arouse her, he summoned Dr. Joseph P. Murphy of 620 St. Mark's Avenue, who declared at once that the girl was dead.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Still said that the girl's home relations were of the pleasantest character, that she never complained of poor health, and that they were sure that she had never had any unhappy love affair.

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OVERLAND TRUNKS of selected Basswood, lightweight, brass trimmings, narrow slats, Excelsior lock, covered with duck, leather binding, linen lined; two trays, top tray divided for hats, shoes, shirt waists and so forth; all clamps and corners riveted.

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Size 36-inch, At $12.50 | Size 40-inch, At $14.75

STEAMER TRUNKS of well seasoned Basswood, covered with heavy oil-painted sail duck, protected with hickory slats; all clamps and corners are brassed malleable iron; binding of East India rawhide, linen lined swinging tray to fasten in cover of trunk.

Size 32-inch, At $13.00 | Size 38-inch, At $16.00
Size 34-inch, At $14.00 | Size 40-inch, At $17.00
Size 36-inch, At $15.00

SAKS TRUNKS FOR WOMEN; all clamps and corners solid; sole leather binding and body straps; hand riveted; French bolt lock; two trays; linen lined; guaranteed throughout. All sizes, 34 to 40 inch, At $18.50

DRESS SUIT CASES, 6½ inches deep, extra heavy oak tanned sole leather, welded steel 24-inch frame; three hinges, hand riveted English lever lock, reinforced corners, padded handle, lined shirt pocket in cover; inside straps top and body, At $5.00

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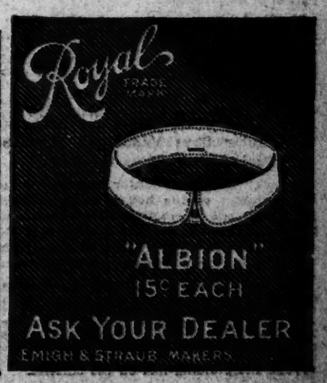

IN DR. GOTTHEIL'S MEMORY

Jew and Christian Pay Tribute to the Late Rabbi.

Eulogies by Dr. MacArthur and Dr. Silverman in Temple Emanu-El—Reference to Kishineff Massacre.

Loving tribute was paid to the memory of the Rev. Dr. Gustav Gottheil at a memorial service held last night in the Temple Emanu-El, where he labored during the last thirty years of his life. In addition to the members of the congregation there were present men of other creeds and from all walks of life who had learned to love and honor the late rabbi.

Invitations had been sent out to nearly all the ministers of the city, both of the Jewish and Christian faith, and a great number of the latter had responded. On the platform sat the Trustees of the Temple Emanu-El, the orators of the evening, and a large delegation from the Board of Jewish Ministers in this city. On the extreme right on the platform stood, as a pathetic reminder, a vacant chair—the well-worn one which the teacher had occupied on that same platform on Sabbath days. It was adorned by a huge wreath of laurel bound with purple ribbon.

The Rev. Dr. Maurice H. Harris delivered the opening invocation. The Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman of the Temple Emanu-El was the first speaker.

"The character of our reverend departed leader was never fully appreciated even by his best friends," said Dr. Silverman, in part. "He had an intensely emotional nature that was sometimes deeply stirred by seemingly commonplace events. To him nothing was commonplace. A little child crying in the street was to him like the weeping heart of suffering humanity appealing to God, and his whole great being seemed drawn to the little troubled waif.

"This beloved, fearless rabbi's place in the history of Israel is well assured. His influence in Emanu-El as preacher, pastor, teacher, friend, and philanthropist is but a tithe of all his work. He will be written down as one of the great reformers, and take his place with Merzbacher, Adler, Einhorn, Hirsh, Lilienthal, and Wise. He was a prominent factor in the transition from destructive to constructive reform, and did yeoman's work in stemming the tide of secession from Judaism to Ethical Culture and of opposing the plan of abandoning Judaism for Christianity. But, though he stood for loyalty to Israel, through his fine tact and diplomacy, which never left him in any emergency, he succeeded in creating an entente cordial between Jews and Christians. He was like a watchman upon the ramparts of Israel of whom, if you asked 'Watchman, what of the night?' he would answer 'The morning cometh.'

"It is not difficult to imagine how he would have been agitated by the present sad condition of the Jews in Russia. His whole soul would have been aflame with indignation, protest, and condemnation on the one hand against the tyrant, and on the other with pity for the suffering and with readiness to aid in bringing them relief."

The Rev. Dr. MacArthur, who was the next speaker, said in part:

"Temple Emanu-El is honoring itself tonight by honoring the memory of the great, good, and beloved Dr. Gottheil, who made this congregation known and honored not only throughout Judaism, but throughout the Christian Church in America. He belongs in a peculiar sense to you, but in a broader sense he belongs to all good and noble men throughout America, and, indeed, throughout the entire world. I honor him as scholar, man, and religious teacher.

"Dr. Gottheil was not oblivious of the great traditions of his race, but neither was he limited by these. He struck out in new paths of wise and divine learning. He sat at the feet of Truth and touched the hem of Truth's garment, and Truth raised him and led him into the holy of holies of her temple.

"I have been here listening to Dr. Gottheil more often than any of you suppose. This evening I entered this splendid edifice with a feeling of deep personal loss at not seeing his beloved face, hearing the music of his lofty oratory, feeling the grasp of his hand and the throbbing of his warm heart."

The memorial oration was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Leon Harrison, Rabbi of a Jewish congregation in St. Louis, who was a pupil of the late Dr. Gottheil. He spoke in part as follows:

"Was any American Jew more honored and reverenced by Christian or by Jew? He has well been called the Ambassador here of Judaism to Christendom. He was respected not alone for his geniality, his courtesy and tact and stately dignity, but because, though liberal, he was loyal, he was to the backbone a sturdy, uncompromising Jew, a cosmopolitan always, yet spiritually a patriot first and last.

"Moved to his depths by the terrific spectacle of Jewish misery in benighted lands and despairing of any way out save to give 'the country without a people to the people without a country,' he began in the evening of life to support that ancient movement, so long renounced, so long forgotten —the cause of Zionism. Its surpassing poetry touched him, its lofty idealism and enthusiasm, the cry of a heart-broken people for their old home as a refuge. We may indeed be of the opinion that he was mistaken, but at least he was splendidly mistaken. He could no longer endure inaction.

"His heart would have bled had he heard again to-day from the Czar's dominions the shrieks of little children dashed upon the stones, of women tortured, of helpless men mangled and slain. Ah! these poor victims of Kishineff—they are Jews, that is their offense. Men and women are being murdered under the eyes of the Government, and the nations of the world have entered into a conspiracy of silence while this damnable crime goes on. How long, O Lord, how long?

"Had he been alive to know this he would have said: 'Christendom! What a misnomer! What a libel on Christianity. Would to God they had become really converted to follow that Gentle Teacher whose name they dishonor. Then we might indeed have peace.'"

E. H. HARRIMAN TO DECIDE AS TO AN OPERATION.

Surgeons Say No Decision Has Been Made Yet—Dr. Trudeau on His Way from Saranac Lake.

Dr. William G. Lyle, who has been attending E. H. Harriman during his recent illness, said last night regarding the action of Dr. Trudeau in leaving Saranac Lake for New York:

"Dr. Trudeau is an old friend of Mr. Harriman's, and when he heard of the attack he comes down here merely to visit him, and not for any other reason. Besides, Dr. Trudeau is a tuberculosis specialist, and even if there was an operation he would have nothing to do with it.

"As to the operation, none has yet been decided upon. The matter is left completely with Mr. Harriman himself, and if he decides that he wants to be operated on it will probably take place on a half hour's notice."

Mr. Harriman was out walking and driving yesterday and appeared to be doing very well. Among the physicians that have attended him are Drs. Janeway, Bull, and Morris. They all said that no operation had been decided upon.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., May 19.—Dr. E. L. Trudeau, who attend E. H. Harriman last Summer at Paul Smith's, leaves here this afternoon for New York. It is understood here that he is to assist in an operation on Mr. Harriman.

MUST REMOVE PORTE COCHERE.

Mr. Cantor Says Vanderbilt Mansion Projection Violates the Law.

Borough President Cantor has written to the architect of the house which George W. Vanderbilt is erecting on Fifty-second Street and Fifth Avenue that the porte cochère which has been built beyond the stoopline on the side street is in violation of the law and should be removed.

Soon after Percy M. Stewart was deposed as Superintendent of Buildings it was found that permission had been given to build the porte cochère, and President Cantor held that such permission was illegal, as no official had any right to give private owners the use of any part of the street beyond the building line on the surface.

SOLD FORGED PAPERS OF NATURALIZATION

Eight Italians Accused of Doing a Wholesale Business.

Seal of United States Court Imitated—Information Came from Ambassador Meyer at Rome.

Three Italians were committed to Ludlow Street Jail yesterday by United States Commissioner Shields, charged with complicity in selling forged certificates of naturalization. The prisoners are Robert Bunaro, described as a "foreman" or "all around graft man," of 227 Mulberry Street; Rocco Figullo, a printer of 212 Grand Street, and Giuseppi Caparelli, a foreman employed in the Department of Sewers, of 88 Elizabeth Street. The bail of Bunaro was set at $10,000, and that of the others at $5,000 each.

Five more were arrested last night, charged with complicity in the plot. They are Luigi Sasta of 23 Oak Street, Gaetano Caggisino of 128 Baxter Street, Giovanni Arota of 148 Cherry Street, Donato Cadasino of 259 Mulberry Street, and Nicoli La Govèta of 65 Mulberry Street. They were taken to the Church Street Station.

The arrest of the men is said to be indirectly due to the United States Ambassador to Italy, George V. L. Meyer. Early in February last Secretary of State Hay received from him eight certificates of United States Court naturalization, procured at Rome, in circumstances that suggested doubt as to their being genuine. All bore the signature of United States Commissioner Thomas Alexander. The Department of State forwarded the certificates to the Commissioner. He found that six of them were forged, and became alert in watching for others in his court. This led to an important arrest on Feb. 20.

On that day Guiseppi Ferraro, a buttonmaker, of 335 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, appeared in the Commissioner's court as a witness for Antonio Molano of 390 East One Hundred and Seventh Street, who applied for naturalization. Ferraro said that he had been admitted to citizenship a month before. He was sent to get his certificate, and when he produced it it was found to be a forgery. He told an apparently truthful story of paying $2.75 to a man who tendered his good offices when he applied for final naturalization, but was held in $3,000 bail, and he is to be tried in the United States Court to-morrow.

The circumstances of the Ferraro certificate were closely investigated by United States Assistant District Attorney Clarence S. Houghton, and he was aided in his investigation by Operative E. C. B. Peeke of the United States Secret Service, who was able on Monday night to arrest Bunaro with the aid of Detective Sergeant Casey of the Mulberry Street squad.

Bunaro was taken to the Post Office Building yesterday morning, and detained until Figullo and Caparelli were arrested, when all were arraigned and committed.

Assistant District Attorney Burnett said of the case last evening:

"The prisoners profited vastly by their forgeries, although it is impossible to say how many certificates were disposed of. One estimate is 500, another 1,000.

"Bunaro concocted the scheme and furnished the money that was needed to carry it out. Figullo printed the blank certificates in an office fitted up with money advanced by Bunaro in Prince Street, Hoboken. Caparelli was the most active in hunting up aliens and selling them the certificates. He aided in filling up the blanks, and he and Figullo in turn forged the signature of Commissioner Alexander to them.

"We have a number of naturalization blanks forged by these men in various stages of completion, but we have not yet got possession of the die used to forge the seal of the United States District Court. That will come to us in time. We expect to discover and follow up many of the men who were falsely naturalized by this gang and to annul their citizenship."

It was said in the Federal Building that Bunaro's gang had allies not only here but in Europe.

STEEL BOND PUZZLE.

Wall Street Guesses as to the Syndicate's Intention—No Official Word Yet.

The bond conversion plan of the United States Steel Corporation continued to be discussed in Wall Street yesterday with much interest, especially as the enormous amount of $1,000,000 of the bonds was sold on the Exchange. In the absence of official statements even the tallest guesser found the task of computing the amount of bonds which would be issued, the amount subscribed by the public, the amount which the syndicate would turn in, the amount of the syndicate's supposed losses, and various other questions of fact which the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. so far has declined to disclose, an impossibility.

One of the guesses—made by one of the news bureaus—was as follows:

It is understood that the underwriting syndicate formed to finance the conversion of $500,000,000 of 7 per cent. preferred stock of the United States Steel Corporation into $350,000,000 of 5 per cent. bonds will waive its option on the unconverted portion of the issue, aggregating $100,000,000.

This means that the syndicate will receive $6,000,000 as its commission on the $80,000,000 of preferred stock its members turned in the $20,000,000 of bonds it purchased for cash, and the approximate sum of $50,000,000 taken by stockholders under their option.

If the syndicate closes the transaction on these lines, about $130,000,000 of preferred stock will be retired and $150,000,000 in bonds issued.

This will reduce the dividend charges on the preferred about $9,500,000 a year, and increase the bond interest charges approximately $7,500,000 a year.

Thus the corporation will reduce its fixed charges $2,000,000 a year, and will receive as additions to its cash capital $20,000,000, minus $6,000,000 commission, or a net gain from the bond conversion of $14,000,000.

Charles Steele of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. said that his firm was not yet ready to make any statement.

UNITED STATES RUBBER.

Annual Report Shows Increase in Sales —Two New Directors.

At the annual meeting of the United States Rubber Company yesterday in New Brunswick, N. J., the old Board of Directors was re-elected with the exception that Frederick C. Sayles, deceased, and Middleton S. Burrell were succeeded by Walter S. Ballou of Providence and Ephraim L. Corning of Boston.

The company's annual report shows the following income account:

	1903.	1902.
Gross earnings	$31,686,757	$45,017,537
Expenses	28,612,126	20,481,387
Net sales	$28,276,631	$25,436,150
Cost of goods sold	24,956,230	22,726,493
Selling expenses	1,490,120	1,225,196
Profits	$2,831,881	$474,460
Other income	242,717	708,136
Total income	$2,774,598	$1,182,595
Interest	1,179,490	1,068,100
Balance	$1,594,908	$118,495
Bad debts, &c.	352,460	.....
Surplus	$1,342,448	$118,495

President Samuel Colt in his report of the year says in part:

"The increase in gross sales amounted to 18 per cent, and the net sales 11.2 per cent. The export trade shows an increase over the past year."

NEW ASPHALT STEP.

Company Incorporated with $31,000,000 Capital Believed to be Reorganization of Trust.

TRENTON, N. J., May 19.—The General Asphalt Company, capital $31,000,000, was incorporated here to-day. The objects of the company are to mine, manufacture, produce and deal in paving material, including asphalt, cement, stone, wood, brick, tile, &c., and to contract for the laying of pavements. It is provided that the preferred stock shall bear 5 per cent. cumulative dividends, and that this stock shall not exceed at any time $14,000,000. It is also provided that the preferred stock may at any time be converted into common stock at the option of any holder or holders of such preferred stock.

The incorporators of record are Samuel B. Lawrence, John R. Summerfield, Alfred T. Davidson, New York; R. J. Wortendyke, Jersey City, and Henry A. Bingham, Orsdell, N. J.

This is understood to be the reorganization of the National Asphalt Company and the Asphalt Company of America.

CURB BROKERS SKYLARKING.

Their Dupes Who Traded in Fictitious Shares Must Now Entertain the Crowd.

The extreme dullness of the outside market yesterday left time heavy on the hands of many of the brokers, and some of them looked about for means to enliven the monotony of the market. Practical jokes are ever in favor, and it was determined that the same old trick that had been played so often would be tried again. A fictitious stock was selected, and several of the brokers who were in the game began trading in it, and shortly thereafter other brokers began to receive orders in the new stock, which was called International Bicycle preferred.

Usually those who are taken in by the sudden development of activity in stocks never before heard of are new brokers, who are thus initiated into the company of their fellows. The managers of yesterday's bogus stock were congratulating themselves upon the fact that among those whom they caught were some of the old-timers on the curb, who were supposed to be proof against such oft-repeated pleasantries. One of those who was most active in the stock was a trader in bank stocks whose experience in this line was supposed to have made him very cautious and constantly on the lookout for pitfalls. In merry fashion up and down the stock was traded in for fully an hour before the last of the dupes became aware that all his trading would bring him no commissions, and, besides, according to established custom, would oblige him to pay for the entertainment of the kind friends who had had so much fun with him.

Saddle and Harness Trust.

TRENTON, N. J., May 19.—The American Saddlery and Harness Company, capital $10,000, to manufacture and deal in saddlery and harness of all kinds, was incorporated here to-day. The incorporators are Eliot Norton, Louis B. Bailey, and Kenneth K. McLaren of Jersey City. The incorporation of this company is said to be the first step toward a combination of the principal concerns in the United States making saddlery and harness. A meeting of the Board of Directors of the company will be held in Chicago next Monday to complete final arrangements.

MRS. BEDFORD'S ACCUSERS.

Relatives Who Allege Baby Is Not Her Own—Husband Saw It Only as He Was Dying, It Is Said.

It became known yesterday that the proceedings leading up to the arrest in London of Mrs. Gunning S. Bedford on the charge of causing a false entry to be made in the records in a reputed attempt to palm off another woman's baby as her own and that of Gunning S. Bedford in order that the child might secure the entailed portions of the Bedford estates, were caused by Mrs. Virginia Zeraga, a cousin of the late Gunning S. Bedford, and who lives at 926 Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Mrs. Zeraga's affairs are in the hands of Percy Gallagher of the law firm of Gallagher & Kirkpatrick of Newark. Mr. Gallagher also represents his mother, Mrs. L. V. S. Gallagher of Asbury Park, who likewise is a contestant. Other contesting relatives are Mrs. Mary E. Wright of Hempstead, L. I., and her daughters, Florence Wright and Mrs. Henry F. Tailer of Roslyn, L. I.; also Mrs. Judith Blanchard of Mount Vernon.

Henry Cachard, the Paris representative of the local firm of Coudert Brothers, who are interested in the action as attorneys for several of the claimants, is in the city. He said yesterday that he believed at the proper time he would be able to prove the absolute untruth of the story of the birth of the child.

"Mr. and Mrs. Bedford were socially well known in Paris," said Mr. Cachard, "and they visited and received many calls. One day when Mr. Bedford was lying ill his wife suddenly expressed the determination to leave for London, and so left while her husband was attended by physicians. On her return she brought back the baby girl and said it was hers. We will show by affidavits that Mr. Bedford saw the child only as he was dying."

DINNER TO SENATOR DOWLING.

Edward M. Shepard Enthusiastically Greeted at Twenty-fourth Assembly District Function.

Two features marked the banquet given at Terrace Garden, in East Fifty-eighth Street, last night to Senator Victor J. Dowling, Tammany leader in the Twenty-fourth Assembly District, by the Democrats of that constituency. One of these was the very enthusiastic reception accorded Edward M. Shepard of Brooklyn; the other was the absence of Pares M. Stewart, William Hepburn Russell, Jacob A. Cantor, and Sheriff William O'Brien of the Greater New York Democracy, invited as guests. Messrs. Cantor and Russell sent regrets.

Mr. Shepard did not arrive until late, but when his entrance was noticed feasting ceased, and amid hurrahs napkins were thrown in the air. When he arose to speak the ovation was even more marked.

John F. Carow, who presided, introduced Mr. Shepard as a prodigal son and a truant from Tammany Hall.

"If I am the prodigal and the truant, I rejoice to be back at my old moorings," replied Mr. Shepard. "The prodigal son in the Scriptures received no such a demonstration as you have accorded me."

In the course of his remarks Mr. Shepard said:

"We have made our mistakes in the city, State, and Nation. All make mistakes. He who did not would not be human. We should read the true significance of the past and profit by it. That we should do. We should do it more here than elsewhere because the help of Tammany Hall means the help of the Democracy of the State and Nation."

Remarks were also made by ex-Senator Thomas C. O'Sullivan, ex-Chamberlain T. C. T. Crain, and Judge Warren W. Foster.

NEW RED CROSS DEPARTMENT.

Clara Barton's Plan for Distribution of Emergency Cases and Instruction in "First Aid."

In an address to the public, issued yesterday, Clara Barton, President of the American Red Cross, outlines the plan and scope of a new branch of that organization. It is to be known as the First Aid Department, will be largely educational, and will aim at instructing in the best modern methods of first aid treatment in all cases of accident and emergency.

Of this work there will be two branches, the first dealing with an emergency case of medical and surgical dressings for the use of railroads, mills, schools, &c. Whatever profit is realized from their sale will be devoted to the expenses of the organization. The other branch will undertake the formation of first aid emergency classes in every city.

Miss Barton makes a strong appeal for the formation of local committees everywhere, to physicians to render aid, and to every employer of labor, with the conviction that it will be heard and responded to.

Headquarters for this department have been established at 31 East Seventeenth Street.

TRAFFIC AT BRIDGE ENTRANCE.

Deputy Commissioner Piper, through two of his Central Office men, McCulloch and Burns, extended his new traffic regulations to the entrance of the Brooklyn Bridge last evening, with results that were not wholly productive of good feeling.

Burns and McCulloch, in plain clothes, posted themselves in the street and gave orders to the drivers of vehicles. The feature of their plan which caused unfavorable comment was an arrangement by which teams coming down Park Row intending to turn in to the left were compelled to go down almost to Frankfort Street, and there turn in to the line of vehicles going north. This caused a lot of confusion and much profanity, and the trolley cars spoiled it most of the time.

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COUNSEL QUARREL IN COURT

Ex-Justice Fursman Gets Angry with Mr. Rand.

Lawyer Mills, Accused of Attempted Grand Larceny, Cross-Examined Aggressively by the Assistant District Attorney.

Proceedings at the trial yesterday before Justice Fitzgerald in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court of George Edward Mills, charged with attempted grand larceny in trying to obtain for the purpose of destroying them the original drafts of five indictments charging Dr. R. C. Flower with grand larceny which had grown out of his operations in the Lone Pine stock, were enlivened by several wordy battles between ex-Justice Fursman, counsel for the defense, and Assistant District Attorney Rand.

The first outbreak between the latter and Mr. Fursman occurred at the beginning of the noon recess, when Mr. Rand asked the court to instruct the defendant not to talk to anybody during the interval in the proceedings. Mr. Fursman objected vehemently and declared that Justice Fitzgerald had no power to give any such instructions. Justice Fitzgerald ended the argument by saying that counsel on both sides were well enough versed in the law to know what to do, and then left the bench.

As soon as Justice Fitzgerald had disappeared in his chambers Mr. Fursman went up to the railing which shuts off the space reserved for the prosecution and addressing Mr. Rand said:

"You have acted like a loafer all forenoon. You are an impertinent young man. I want you to understand that I will have something to say to you this afternoon."

Mr. Rand, who was lighting a cigarette, smiled somewhat nervously and then asked Mr. Fursman since when he had changed his opinion about him.

"Since this morning," was the reply. "You have cast reflections on me several times during the morning session."

During the proceedings Mr. Rand on one occasion had referred to the ex-Justice of the Supreme Court as "the amiable old gentleman on the other side of the fence."

"Well, do not let us have a fight here," said Mr. Rand, puffing at his cigarette.

"I want you to understand," retorted Mr. Fursman, "that I am not afraid of you either physically or otherwise."

Other passages at arms occurred during the afternoon session. Mills had testified on his direct examination that he had accused Andrew D. Meloy, Dr. Flower's partner, of stealing, and of being a man who had betrayed the doctor, who had set him up in business.

"And you dealt with perfect confidence with this man, whom you knew to be a dog who bit the hand that caressed him?" Mr. Rand on one occasion during his cross-examination asked Mills.

"I object to the extraordinary and constant diatorical flights on the part of counsel for the other side," cried Mr. Fursman. "I don't know where Mr. Rand got his quotation."

"Oh, that's original with me, Judge," said Mr. Rand, turning and bowing with mock courtesy.

"Oh, yes; oh, yes!" replied Mr. Fursman. "Anything that pertains to dog must be original with you." Then he sat down.

Mr. Rand went at Mills in his most aggressive style, but did not succeed in materially shaking his testimony, although he had Mills confused and hesitating at times. He insists that when he paid $1,750 to Detective Sergeant Brindley for the indictments he believed Brindley to be a representative of W. F. S. Hart, a lawyer, who as the representative of several Lone Pine stockholders had a number of claims against Dr. Flower, and that the money was in settlement of these claims. Mills was still on the stand when the trial was adjourned until this morning.

POLICE ORDER MAKES TROUBLE.

Patrolmen Blame Piper for Insisting on Belts with Summer Blouses.

The police put on their Summer blouses last night and immediately all over the city there was trouble. They objected strenuously to one another and to friends, for they, for the first time in the history of the department, have to wear their belts and clubs with the Summer blouses. The popular accusation they made against themselves was that they looked like "monkeys."

The policeman's Summer blouse, as it is called, is a blue coat, much shorter than the usual coat, with four buttons on it. The order to put these on for the Summer came yesterday afternoon from Police Commissioner Greene. The men took the order with pleasure, as they want the coats for the warm weather. But a few hours later and just before the first platoon went out to wear the blouses the order to wear belts and clubs with the blouses was issued.

"It's Piper," said many of them. "He's been to Lunnon, you know."

Many believed Deputy Commissioner Piper was responsible for the second order because of his great liking for the London police, whose uniform is much like this.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The weekly crop bulletin of the Weather Bureau is as follows:

All northern and central districts east of the Rocky Mountains experienced highly favorable temperatures during the week ended March 18, the central valleys, lake region, and New England receiving ample and much-needed warmth, while in the Southern States it was too cool for favorable growth. The very general absence of rain in New England and the Middle Atlantic States and over a large part of the lake region and Ohio Valley has intensified drought in these districts, in consequence of which crops have made slow progress and planting and germination have been greatly hindered. The East Gulf States and portions of the Lower Missouri and Lower Mississippi Valleys have suffered from excessive rains. On the Pacific Coast the week was rather cool, with no rain over the greater part of California. There were generally good rains in Washington, with light showers over a large part of Oregon, but more rain is needed in the last-named State.

Corn planting has been further delayed by rains in the States of the Lower Missouri Valley and by drought in the Ohio Valley, Middle Atlantic States and portions of the lake region. Planting is well advanced in the Dakotas, and, notwithstanding the wet soil in Iowa and Missouri, has been vigorously pushed in those States where it is germinating very satisfactorily. In Nebraska, the Ohio Valley, and Middle Atlantic States a large part of the crop is yet to be planted, not more than half the area having been seeded in Ohio and Nebraska.

Winter wheat has made favorable progress in Nebraska and Kansas, and has been improved by rains in portions of Missouri, Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee, and Kentucky, but in Southern Missouri and in the States northward of the Ohio River and in the Middle Atlantic States the crop has suffered further deterioration. It is heading as far north as Central Kansas, and the southern portions of Indiana and Ohio.

In the Spring wheat region the weather conditions have been highly favorable for germination and growth of Spring wheat, which is coming up to good stands with vigorous plants. In the Northern Rocky Mountain States the growth of Spring wheat has been slow; in Washington and Oregon the outlook is very promising.

In the Missouri Valley, Oklahoma, and Texas a general improvement in the condition of oats is indicated, but in the Ohio Valley, Middle Atlantic States, and the greater part of the lake region, the condition of the crop is less favorable, owing to the effects of drought.

There is general complaint throughout the cotton belt of the unfavorable effects of low temperatures on cotton. Good stands, as a rule, are reported in the central district, but in the eastern and western portions the stands are irregular and much replanting is necessary. The crop is generally late, and warmth and sunshine are much needed.

Considerable tobacco has been transplanted in Tennessee and Western Kentucky, but elsewhere there has been no opportunity for setting, owing to dryness. Plants are generally plentiful, but are now overgrown in some States.

Further improvement in the outlook for apples is indicated, but the prospects for most of other tree fruits are very poor.

The grass crop in the Ohio Valley, lake region, Middle Atlantic States, and New England is much in need of rain, but westward of the Mississippi it has made rapid growth, and is in promising condition.

Exchanged AEOLIANS and ORCHESTRELLES at Reduced Prices

FOR TWO WEEKS, BEGINNING MAY 18TH, there will be held a special sale of slightly used Aeolians and Orchestrelles. Prices on Aeolians are so rigidly maintained that this is indeed a rare opportunity for those who have thought that they should like to have an Aeolian, but who did not feel warranted in purchasing a new instrument.

There is, perhaps, no other one fact which in itself speaks so favorably for the Aeolian and the Orchestrelle, as the frequent instances in which the purchaser desires to exchange his instrument for one of higher price. In other words, he no sooner realizes, through practical experience in the Home, what the instruments really are, than he is ready and eager to increase his investment.

The disposition to possess the improvements as they appear in later styles has become emphasized since the development and introduction of the Orchestrelle, which embodies distinctive features in quality of tone as well as in mechanism.

The Aeolian Company desires naturally to encourage this tendency, and the result is an accumulation of instruments which, without being worn, are not strictly new.

These are placed in perfect condition for all practical purposes, in many instances are as good as if they had never been used, and are subject to the same guarantee. Twice a year a special sale is held. This Spring the sale embraces an unusually large stock, at prices which will insure their prompt purchase.

SPECIAL SALE BEGINS MONDAY, MAY 18,

and will continue for two weeks only. Included are a few Pianolas loaned to customers while waiting for special cases made to order.

It may be of interest to mention that the majority of instruments offered below were the styles upon which the strongest endorsements were obtained. The Aeolian Grand differs only in case design from the first instrument owned by the late Queen Victoria and now in Balmoral castle. Style 1500 is an exact duplicate of the instrument purchased by Grand Duke Michaelovitz of Russia.

	Regular Price	Special Price		Regular Price	Special Price
ORCHESTRELLE, STYLE W	$1,800	$1,500	AEOLIAN, STYLE D	$300	$240
ORCHESTRELLE, STYLE V	1,500	1,200	AEOLIAN, STYLE 1500	500	200
ORCHESTRELLE, STYLE VX	1,350	900	AEOLIAN, STYLE 1450	350	150
AEOLIAN, STYLE GRAND	750	375	AEOLIAN, STYLE 1250	300	125
AEOLIAN, STYLE COLONIAL	600	300	AEOLIAN, STYLE 1050	275	100
AEOLIAN, STYLE CHIPPENDALE	600	300	AEOLIAN, STYLE 700	200	75
AEOLIAN, STYLE A	400	280	AEOLIAN, STYLE PRINCESS	75	37.50

New Orchestrelles ranging in price from $600 to $2,500.

A discount of 10 per cent. for cash will be allowed, or the instrument will be sold on moderate monthly payments.

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10 cts.

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"Especially interested I am in the small Weber Baby Grand which I am using in Boston. I think its tone is most exquisite, combining beautiful quality with great power which is quite remarkable for such a small instrument and can hardly be improved upon."

Very truly yours,
(Signed) JOHANNA GADSKI TAUSCHER

Extract from a letter dated Hotel Touraine, Boston, March 25th, 1903.

THE WEBER BABY GRAND

is attracting the widest attention from art critics and musical connoisseurs. It is but 5 feet 4 inches in length : : : :

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You can Save from $3 to $5 this Spring by wearing W. L. Douglas $3.50 Shoes.

They equal those that have been costing you $5 to $6. The immense sale proves their superiority. You should have two pairs during the spring and summer months, a pair of high cuts and a pair of oxfords. Don't pay $10 to $12 for these two pairs when you can get as much style, comfort, and service in two pairs of W. L. Douglas shoes for $7.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

Made of the best imported and American leathers including Patent Corona Kid & Patent Corona Calf.

Boys all wear W. L. Douglas shoes. Price, $2.00 and $1.75.

Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively.

CAUTION! Name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute.

Shoes by mail, 25 cents extra. Catalog of Fall Styles free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

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SIX IN A CLOSE FINISH

Luke Ward Won After a Sensational Race at Morris Park.

Englend Best Reliable for the Baychester Stakes—Four Favorites Were Defeated.

Head and head at the winning post, all fighting under whip and spur, six horses raced home abreast for the last event of the programme at the Morris Park track yesterday in the most remarkable finish that the season has produced. To the last jump any one of the six might have won, and even after the actual finish of the contest the spectators were in doubt as to what had been the result until the official decision was made in the display of the number of the Cincinnati horse Luke Ward. A nose behind him was The Musketeer, second, with St. Daniel a head further back, third, and Knight of Harlem, Futurita, and Homestead following in the order named short heads apart, while the seventh horse, Tim D., Jr., was hardly more than a neck away. The race was a handicap, and with the weights ranging from 128 pounds on The Musketeer down to 87 on Knight of Harlem, the result was a singularly convincing argument in favor of the handicapper's skill.

A well-managed coup was made through the medium of the three-year-old colt The Carmelite in the opening event, the horse, who was scratched out of the race for maidens to run in the first race, winning all the way after having been backed from 20 to 1 down to 4 to 1 by the followers of Fred Burlew's stable. A penalty was expected for the triumph, however, as The Carmelite, entered to sell for $1,000, was bid up to $1,900 by G. Tompkins, and then retained by the owner for a further advance of $6.

The only pronounced favorite to win in the course of the afternoon was Foxhall Keene's filly Stolen Moments, who was backed to even money in the race for maidens and won, ridden out, a neck before Mesmer. Torchlight and Past, equal favorites for the selling mile, had the finish between them, Torchlight drawing out at the end and winning with a little in hand by two lengths. The weather was sultry, and dust flew in clouds from the track, but fair fields started in all the races. The attendance was large. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Highweight selling race for three-year-olds and upward, scale of prices from $3,000 down to $1,000; last six and a half furlongs of the Withers mile.

E. H. McCarter Potter's The Carmelite, ch. c., 3 years, by St. Carlo-Amelia, 108 pounds, (O'Neil,) 4 to 1 and 8 to 5..... 1
H. E. Rowell's St. Sever, ch. g., 4, 109, (Fuller,) 3 to 1 and 6 to 5..... 2
George Forbes's Rene, b. c., 3, 96, (McGovern,) 10 to 1 and 4 to 1..... 3

Time—1:21. Won easily by a length and a half, five lengths between second and third. Baddocee, Blue and Orange, Hist, True Blue, Royal Pirate, and Petit Bleu also ran. Value to the winner, $790. Winner trained by F. Burlew.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds, maidens and winners of one race only, special weights, with allowances; last four and a half furlongs of the Eclipse course.

W. C. Whitney's Inflexible, b. c., by Hamburg-Berridale, 108 pounds, (T. Burns,) 4 to 1 and 6 to 5..... 1
D. Higgins's Collector Jessup, b. c., 113, (Jenkins,) 8 to 5 and 2 to 5..... 2
George A. Davis's Masedo, ch. c., 113, (Larsen,) 7 to 2 and 6 to 5..... 3

Time—0:52. Won, ridden out, by a head, three lengths between second and third. Tim Sullivan, Bass, Jim Kelly, Strephon, Rockaway, Mallorca, Jocund, and Gunwad also ran. Value to the winner, $870. Winner trained by J. W. Rogers.

THIRD RACE.—The Baychester Stakes, for three-year-olds, non-winners of $1,500 in 1902; special weights, with allowances; one mile on the Withers course.

James Galway's Brigand, ch. c., by Belvidere-Livonia, 103 pounds, (Fuller,) 8 to 1 and 2 to 1..... 1
William C. Whitney's Reliable, b. c., by Watercress-Arnette, 110, (T. Burns,) 4 to 5 and out..... 2
W. M. Barrick's Sun Gold, ch. c., by Sensation-Elizabeth, 107, (J. Martin,) 12 to 1 and 4 to 1..... 3

Time—1:40¼. Won, ridden out, by a half length, three lengths between second and third. Flying Jib, Stamping Ground, Rigodon, Duke of Kendal, and Red Knight also ran. Value to the winner, $1,910. Winner trained by E. Feakes.

FOURTH RACE.—For maidens, three-year-olds and upward; special weights; last seven furlongs of the Withers mile.

Foxhall P. Keene's Stolen Moments, br. f., 3 years, by Kingston-Cerito, 99 pounds, (Gannon,) even and 2 to 5..... 1
A. Featherstone's Mesmer, br. c., 3, 104, (H. Cochran,) 5 to 2 and 4 to 5..... 2
W. E. Timmons's Wyefield, ch. g., 3, 101, (J. Martin,) 7 to 1 and 2 to 1..... 3

Time—1:30¾. Won, ridden out, by a neck, three lengths between second and third. Caterpillar, Sun Shower, Mollie Monopole, Nic Longworth, Ink, Twin Rose, Northern Light, Sentinel, and Tristesse also ran. Value to the winner, $800. Winner trained by James Rowe.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, scale from $2,000 down to $1,000; one mile on the Withers course.

W. C. Daly's Torchlight, ch. f., 4 years, by Henry of Navarre-Rushlight, 106 pounds, (T. Burns,) 2 to 1 and 7 to 10..... 1
George Forbes's Past, b. f., 92, (Desouza,) 2 to 1 and 7 to 10..... 2
T. P. Lambert's Bar le Duc, br. c., 4, 102, (Sullivan,) 15 to 1 and 6 to 1..... 3

Time—1:41½. Won handily by two lengths, three lengths between second and third. Lord Advocate, Glenmevia, and Drummond also ran. Value to the winner, $760. Winner trained by D. Carter.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward; last six furlongs of the Withers mile.

E. M. Ziegler's Luke Ward, b. h., 5 years, by Luke Blackburn-Maud Ward, 125 pounds, (Sullivan,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1..... 1
Mrs. Frank Farrell's The Musketeer, b. h., 5, 128, (Fuller,) 11 to 5 and even..... 2
Julius Fleischmann's St. Daniel, b. c., 3, 116, (J. Martin,) 5 to 1 and 8 to 5..... 3

Time—1:15. Won, ridden out, by a head, a head between second and third. Contend, Homestead, Futurita, Tim D., Jr., Semper Vivum, Orloff, and Knight of Harlem also ran. Value to the winner, $1,065. Winner trained by C. Hughes.

Entries for Morris Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs on the Eclipse course. Remorse, 110 pounds; Invincible, 106; Illyria, 98; General Frig, 97; Pipe, 89, and Ondurdis, 85.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances; scale from $2,000 down to $1,000; last four and a half furlongs of the Eclipse course. Sailor Knot, 104 pounds; Miss Nancy, 103; The Brown Monarch, 101; Gold Ribbon, 98; Bluish, 97; St. Roche, 94; All Colors, 89, and Miss O'er-the-Rhine, and Any Day, 80 each. Apprentice allowance claimed for Bluish, Gold Ribbon, Mimic, O'er-the-Rhine, The Brown Monarch, All Colors, Miss Nancy, and Any Day.

THIRD RACE.—For maidens, two years old; selling allowances; scale from $1,000 down to $600; about five furlongs of the Eclipse course. Montpelier and Lord Hayen, 107 pounds each; Matisse Girl, 104; Gold Ribbon, 99; Ballycastle, Circulator, Sais, and Fortune Hunter, 97 each; Red Knight and Sir Walt, 94 each, and Alpine and Grand Vitesse, 89 each. Apprentice allowance of five pounds each claimed for Sais, Alpine, Sir Walt, Gold Ribbon, Fortune Hunter, and Grand Vitesse.

FOURTH RACE.—The Meadow Brook Hunters' Steeplechase Stakes, for qualified hunters, four years old and upward, special weights, with penalties and allowances; about two miles and a half. Glenvartock and Zenus, 166 pounds each; Kate Spogswood, 161; Solomon, 158; The Virginian, 149; Tchula, 140; May Harrison, 137, and Osprey, 132.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling, all to be entered to sell for $1,000, special weights; one mile over the Withers course. Knight of the Garter, Justice, and Anak, 116 pounds each; Syrilla, 107; Scoffer, 106; Showman, Ella Snyder, and Cincinnatus, 100 each; Pittacus, 97, and Pastoral, 95. Apprentice allowance claimed for Knight of the Garter, Anak, Justice, Cincinnatus, Pittacus, Showman, and Pastoral.

SIXTH RACE.—Highweight handicap for three-year-olds and upward; last seven and a half furlongs of the Withers mile. Grand Opera, 125 pounds; Oom Paul, 123; Young Henry, 120; Saccharomyetor, 115; Lord Badge, 110; Flying Buttress and Fred Ankerman, 115 each; Colocsay and St. Sever, 106 each; Tugal Boy, 107; Snarale Esher, 105; Blue Victor, 104, and First Chord, 100.

BIG PRICES FOR RACE HORSES.

W. B. Leeds Buys Major Daingerfield for $25,000—T. L. Watt Buys Fillies.

W. B. Leeds, the millionaire railroad man, who recently entered racing as the partner of Andrew Miller, one of the Stewards of The Jockey Club, yesterday purchased from C. A. Draper the race horse Major Daingerfield for a price said to be $25,000. The purchase has been pending for a week, but was not closed until Veterinary Surgeon W. Shepard yesterday morning inspected the horse and pronounced him sound and available for racing purposes.

Major Daingerfield is a black colt four years old, by Handspring-Mon Droit. As a two-year-old he was owned by P. J. Dwyer, and was a comparative failure for racing purposes until sold with the remainder of the Dwyer racing stable for $30,000 to "Diamond Jim" Brady and F. C. McLewee. As a three-year-old last season Major Daingerfield was the best horse of his age and the largest winning three-year-old of the American turf. When the Brady & McLewee stable was dispersed last Fall Major Daingerfield was sold at auction to Mr. Draper, there then being a doubt as to whether or not he would stand training this year.

Thomas L. Watt, known on the turf as the owner of the Osceola stable, and equally well known as an exhibitor in horse shows and a breeder of Shetland ponies, yesterday at the Morris Park race track bought from John E. Madden two of the best tried fillies two years old that the big string of the Kentucky breeder contained. For the chestnut filly Marmee, by Mirthful-Pride of Montrose, Mr. Watt paid $6,000, and for Marriage Bells, bay filly, by Russell-Miss Mary, he paid $5,000.

The record-breaking race run by Rosetint at Morris Park on Monday has brought the Hastings filly into great prominence, and an offer of $10,000 for her yesterday was made to her owner, John Soden, in the interest of a wealthy man who is collecting material for a racing stable.

AUTOMOBILISTS WEIGH IN.

Prominent Americans Qualify for Paris-Madrid Road Race.

PARIS, May 19.—Clarence Gray Dinsmore, W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and "Tod" Sloan were among the Americans who qualified to-day for the section of the Paris-Madrid automobile race which starts from Versailles at 3 o'clock next Sunday morning, and Foxhall Keene and W. T. Dannat are among the Americans who have qualified for to-morrow's section of the race. Mr. Dannat has a new sixty horse power machine, but several of the automobilists said he had decided not to start.

Crowds filled the Tuileries Gardens, where the judges had been occupied throughout the week in inspecting vehicles and establishing weights and conditions, to get a glimpse of the racers. The inclosure was filled with powerful vehicles, representing all the high-power French types. Mr. Vanderbilt's machine attracted much attention. It is painted a vivid blue, has a huge body, tapering to a point at both ends, and resembles a miniature submarine boat. The judges's scales showed the weight to be 2,167 pounds, which was only slightly inside the limit of 2,204 pounds.

Although Mr. Vanderbilt did not disclose the power of his machine, it is understood that it is of ninety-two horse power. Prince d'Arenberg and other automobilist leaders examined the car closely and predicted good results.

Mr. Vanderbilt said: "This is the heaviest machine I have ever had and the Paris-Madrid race will be its first trial. I have made a preliminary run, of course, in order to learn the main difficulties. Most of the road is in an excellent condition and promises fast time."

One of the judges asked Mr. Vanderbilt what was the condition of automobiling in America, and Mr. Vanderbilt in reply said it was practically killed owing to adverse legislation, speed limits, and poor roads.

Mr. Vanderbilt's number is 60, which makes his start an hour after the first racer. Rolls, the English racer, is No. 59 and starts just before Mr. Vanderbilt. There are 314 entries in all.

MOTOR VEHICLE CONTEST.

Business Automobiles Will Make Long Run Through City Streets.

Thirteen trucks and delivery wagons will start from the clubhouse of the Automobile Club of America, 753 Fifth Avenue, at 9 A. M. to-day in the commercial vehicle contest promoted by the club. Six of the competing vehicles are propelled by steam, six by gasoline, and one by electricity. Six are delivery wagons, six are trucks, and one is an express wagon. They are grouped in the contest according to the loads carried, as follows:

2D CLASS, TO CARRY 1,500 LBS., DEAD LOAD
International Motor Car Company, electric delivery wagon; Groat Brothers, steam delivery wagon; Knox Automobile Company, gasoline delivery wagon; Knox Automobile Company, gasoline delivery wagon; Empire State Engineering Company, gasoline delivery wagon; Baisdell & Co., steam delivery wagon.
3D CLASS, TO CARRY 3,500 LBS., DEAD LOAD
Union Motor Truck Company, gasoline stake truck; Union Motor Truck Company, gasoline baggage express; the Motor Truck Company, gasoline stake truck.
4TH CLASS, TO CARRY 6,000 LBS., DEAD LOAD
The Morgan Motor Company, steam truck; Arthur Herschmann, steam truck.
5TH CLASS, TO CARRY 10,000 LBS., DEAD LOAD.
Coulthard & Co., (John Gardner,) steam truck; Arthur Herschmann, steam truck.

The vehicles in Classes 2 and 3 will travel from the clubhouse to King's Bridge and back, and thence will go twice to the Battery and back, making a total distance of forty miles, to be made without stops except for an intermission of forty-five minutes at noon. The vehicles in Classes 4 and 5 will go over the same route except that they will make but one trip to the Battery and return, making their total distance 80 miles.

To-morrow they will again go over the same routes, but will make numerous stops, as if delivering goods.

Golf at St. Andrew's To-day.

A new plan is to be tried to sift out the players for the first and second cups to-day at the St. Andrew's Golf Club open tournament, which will be on for the rest of the week.

The qualifying medal-play round this morning will be at eighteen holes, the first thirty-two to play an eighteen-hole match-play round this afternoon. To-morrow morning the sixteen winners will keep on for the first cup and the sixteen losers for the second cup. There will also be cups for the third and fourth sixteens to qualify for to-day.

The entries closed with R. H. Robertson, Chairman of the Tournament Committee, yesterday. They numbered about eighty. A Scotch player who is rated at scratch at Carnoustie, David Baxter, has entered, and a representative list of home-bred players. T. Markoe Robertson, who has been abroad, will make his reappearance at the tournament, and among others will be W. C. Carnegie, Andrew Carnegie, second; L. L. Kellogg, Maturin Ballou, E. A. Freeman, Louis Livingston, G. H. Bowley, H. A. Downey, H. W. Slocum, Jo... Maleer, Jr., Joseph Lynch, A. E. Barron, C. W. O'Connor, Charles H. Seely, the Connecticut champion; W. L. Gunther, F. W. Menges, A. M. Robbins, and A. De Witt Cochrane. Players from a distance include Nasseem Mallouf of Cornell, W. W. Burton of California, W. J. Evans, J. S. Taylor, and Joseph Chadwick, Jr., of the Powelton Club, Newburg; G. C. Lafferty and F. Oden Horstman of Chevy Chase, Washington, and George J. Cooke of the Merion Cricket Club, Philadelphia.

Western Students Win Strength Test.

Minnesota University has won the annual intercollegiate strength test championships this year according to announcements at Columbia yesterday. The Western collegians scored a total of 77,722 points, according to the system of measurements devised by Dr. Dudley A. Sargent of Harvard. Columbia came second, with a total of 75,502 points. Harvard was third, and Amherst and Wesleyan fourth and fifth. Columbia's average per man was 1471.84 and that of Minnesota 1554.45.

Minnesota's figures break the former record held by Harvard by over 3,000 points, and shows a gain of over 10,000 points at the Western institution. Columbia increased this year's total over that of last year by 945 points. The total for the 50 strongest men from the various competing colleges amounts to over 85,000 points, with an average record of over 1,700 points.

Steam Yacht Aroc to be Sold.

The steam yacht Aroc, belonging to Edward V. Douglas, former President of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company, with all her tackle and equipment, will be sold on Monday at noon at the dry dock of the Morse Iron Works, foot of Fifty-seventh Street, Brooklyn. The steam yacht, which is one of the best in these waters, is in excellent condition, having recently undergone a thorough overhauling at the Morse Works.

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The stock of the Bigiow, Dowse Co., slightly soiled. Lamps, Bells, Toeclips, Pedals, Horns, Saddles, &c.

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THE JEWS OF RUSSIA.

According to information received by the British Government which was communicated to the House of Commons by Lord CHARBORNE yesterday, about one hundred Jews lost their lives in the massacre at Kishineff, and many more were injured. Accounts previously received by the press had put the number of the slain at about fifty. It is to be assumed that the British Minister has good sources of information; at any rate there is not the slightest reason to doubt that the outbreak against the Jews took the form of savage butchery, a barbarous and most inhuman venting of murderous passion, making the massacre an event conspicuous and shameful, memorable in the chronicles of human cruelty. It would be supposed that in the eyes of all the world, of every humane person, the bloody atrocity of the affair, its lawlessness, and its frightful incongruity with the professions and practices of modern civilization, would be its dominating features, quite excluding for the present philosophical inquiries into the cause and nature of the passion which found vent in all this spilling of human blood.

We confess, therefore, to a feeling of surprise at the utterances attributed to the Russian Ambassador at Washington, who in a press interview is reported to have commented at some length upon the painful news from Kishineff. Count CASSINI undertook to give an explanation of the Russian feeling against the Jews. It was the same in Germany and Austria, he said; the reason is to be found "in the fact that the Jews will not work in the field or engage in agriculture. They prefer to be money lenders." He explains that they take advantage of the Russian peasant, get him into their power, and ultimately destroy him; then when his patience is exhausted he turns upon the Jews and a conflict occurs. The hatred of Jews, he declares, is not racial or religious in its origin. It is due to the ruin of the peasants through the practices of the money lenders—with much more to the same effect.

We are unable to find in the report of the interview with the Russian Ambassador any expression of censure against the murderers of the Jews in Kishineff, any condemnation of the rioters and slayers, or of the authorities who permitted the dreadful work to go on. We fail to find even any intimations of a feeling of sympathy or of regret that these occurrences should be reported from this distinguished diplomat's own country. We point out these omissions in Count CASSINI'S interview not only because they are really surprising and will be observed with regret by Americans, but in order to express the hope that they are the result of a pure oversight. It cannot be believed for a moment that the Russian Ambassador is wanting in those sentiments of common humanity which have moved the people of this great Nation almost without exception to feel deeply and speak frankly upon the subject of the Kishineff massacre.

It is deeply painful to us that these shocking acts should have been perpetrated in one of the cities of a country with which we have traditional friendly relations—so friendly as to give rise to the feeling in many minds that we may almost presume upon our friendship to utter some sort of polite official remonstrance. In many circles this feeling has taken the pronounced shape of requests to the President or the Secretary of State to remonstrate with the Government of the Czar. Whoever scans our diplomatic history and the published diplomatic instructions which embody the traditions of our Nation in its relations with other Powers will readily understand how impossible it is that we should interfere in a matter which, however shocking it may be to our sense of humanity, is nevertheless one of local administration. It is not shown that any American citizen was subjected to outrage or oppression at Kishineff, and in the absence of proof of that nature we are estopped from taking official cognizance of the affair. We have sometimes, notably in the case of Russia, instructed our diplomatic representatives to say in a quite unofficial manner that the feeling of friendship which we entertain for the Government in question has prompted our Government to express the hope that means would be found to put a stop to acts of persecution. That is as far as we can go in any case without violating the usages of nations and exposing ourselves to a rebuff. It is as far as we can go in this case—even if we do so far. But the Russian Government will by no means be uninformed of the sentiment of the American people in respect to the massacre at Kishineff. No nation, no empire, however great or powerful, can with impunity expose itself to the accusations which would with justice be brought against the Government of his Imperial Majesty did it fail to take the stern measures which in any other civilized Government would certainly be taken to punish these murderers and to make similar outbreaks in future improbable.

WORKINGMEN AS MAYORS.

The recent experience of Bridgeport is interesting and should be instructive. It shows very clearly that the responsibilities which devolve upon the Mayor of a considerable city are other than and different from those for which the average man is qualified by the practice of a mechanical trade or by the forensic activities of the union meeting.

To be a wage earner in a useful occupation is no discredit to any man. It makes him the representative for the moment, not of a class but of a condition. To have been a wage earner, and by industry, thrift, and good judgment to have bettered his condition and gained useful experience of men and affairs in the higher planes of business is in the highest degree creditable to any man. His experience broadens his horizon, gives him knowledge of and sympathy for those who are still in the formative stages of their careers, and brings him closely in touch with the daily lives of the people who constitute four-fifths of every community. A man who can start life in the wage-earning condition in the practice of some laborious mechanical trade and advance himself to prominence in the community in which he lives either by his wisdom in counsel or his success in business is likely to be a better man for official responsibility, all other things being equal, than one who has had fewer difficulties to overcome and does not know how the masses of the people reason on public questions. Most of the rich men of America and a very large proportion of the great men have come from the ranks of the wage earners.

But because a man is a wage earner argues nothing as to his fitness for large and exigent responsibilities. It rather suggests that for the present, at least, he belongs where we find him, and that he will continue to belong there until by his own efforts he shows characteristics which are those of a master of men. In several instances within the past few years communities have made the mistake of choosing their Chief Magistrates from the ranks of the wage earners. Such choice might be wise, but it has never, so far as we can recall, been found so in practice. Bridgeport is a case in point. Mayor MULVIHILL was, we believe, a stoker in the boiler room of one of the local manufacturing plants of that city. Organized labor wanted a representative in the Mayor's office, and Mr. MULVIHILL was nominated and elected. The fact that he was a stoker is not to his discredit. He may have been a very good stoker and entitled to the confidence of his employers and the respect of all good citizens. But it goes without saying that his training in passing coal no more fitted him for the Mayoralty than it would for the Presidency of the company he worked for or for the control of a National bank. He began his administration by vetoing necessary public appropriations, and not being able to distinguish between a proper liberality in public expenditure for purposes connected with the city's business and reckless extravagance, he carried economy too far. Ever since he has maintained an attitude of hostility to public improvements demanded by the growth of the city. In these matters he may have been, and perhaps was, honestly mistaken. The practical problems of municipal finance were as far beyond his comprehension as astronomical calculations. The business part of his administration has been a failure for the good reason that he is not a business man and is incapable of looking at anything from the business point of view.

And now he is in worse trouble. As the representative of organized labor he cannot recognize that he has an official duty as Chief Magistrate which requires him to use the police force of the city to maintain order, if by doing so the street railroad company is enabled to run its cars, which the striking employés of the system are unwilling should be run with non-union labor. It was necessary to impress him with a sense of his position by very unusual means. He had to be threatened in a public meeting of representative citizens with indictment if he used his official power to favor those engaged in disturbing the public peace and placing life and property in jeopardy. He is disappointed, disgusted, and angry. Being Mayor is a very much more serious business than he imagined. In commenting on the meeting of the Police Board at which he was made to understand that further interference with the police or the Sheriffs would not be tolerated, he said: "The fact is, that anything that I would have done or might have done would have displeased my critics. I might have remained at home. Then I would have been called a coward. As it was, I risked my life; in fact, was struck by a stone in an effort to quell disorder." No doubt this is very near the truth. An incapable Mayor cannot satisfy the people of a city. He should never have allowed himself to be put in a false position; the people of Bridgeport should not have put him in one. He merely serves to emphasize the already obvious unwisdom of choosing a man to responsible public office because he is popular with the trades union element. Mr. MULVIHILL had no other qualifications than this for the Mayoralty of an important city, and his failure in the office was to have been expected.

THE MANCHURIAN SITUATION.

We hear from St. Petersburg that Russian officials express pain at the misconstruction of their motives and intentions which the American press hastens to adopt. They think the traditional friendship of the two countries ought to protect them against unfriendly rumors.

We are free to say that, to the impartial observer, it does seem that Russia is nearly as much lied about as lying. Such an observer is staggered, in trying to keep track of the situation in Manchuria from day to day, with the bewildering succession of contradictory reports about what ought to be matters of common notoriety. We do not even now know to what extent the Russian pledges in regard to Manchuria have been made good. But one thing we do know, and as a matter of fact, and not of rumor or inference. That is that our trade interest in Manchuria, which is our only interest there, was considerable and rapidly growing before the Russian occupation began, and that since that occupation began it has been steadily dwindling. This is a fact which is calculated to outweigh and discredit any number of Russian official assurances of Russian respect for our treaty rights in Manchuria. It is calculated to convince American traders that it is to their interest that the Russian occupation of Manchuria should cease. This point is sharply made in two dispatches published yesterday. One sets forth that the Chinese Government refuses, from fear of Russia, to open any new ports to American trade. The other is the statement of Mr. C. C. BALDWIN that the Russians in Manchuria put a pressure upon the Chinese to divert to Russian factories orders for 800,000 bales of cotton goods that would otherwise have gone to the United States. Really, Russian officials cannot expect "traditional friendship" to induce us to ignore facts like these.

But of course our interest is much less vital than that of Japan, which sees a threat against the national life in operations in which we see the threat only of the curtailment of a trade which at the best was rather promising than important. The most interesting question suggested by the present state of things in Manchuria is, at what point in the Russian operations will the Anglo-Japanese alliance come into practical effect. The alliance is by its terms defensive. But apparently it is to take action whenever the rights and interests of either of the high contracting parties are seriously threatened. And it seems to be the Japanese unofficial, if not the Japanese official, opinion that such a threat against Japan is constituted by the Manchurian situation.

One thing is painfully evident. If England had come to the rescue of Japan in 1895, and if our State Department had at that time been conducted with as clear a view of our National interests as is possessed by the present Secretary, Japan would not have been robbed of those fruits of her victory over China which she acquired not merely for her own benefit, but for that of all the trading nations. From the acquiescence of Great Britain in the interference of Russia, leading France and Germany, may be dated the decline of British influence in the Far East. This truth should now be particularly evident and particularly painful at the British Foreign Office.

THE PHYSICIAN AND THE DRUGGIST.

In the new code of medical ethics prepared by the committee of the American Medical Association and adopted at the New Orleans meeting last week, the following paragraph touches a matter of large public and professional concern and should be pondered by druggists everywhere:

It is the duty of physicians to recognize, and by legitimate patronage to promote, the profession of pharmacy, upon the skill and efficiency of which depends the reliability of remedies, but any pharmacist who, although educated in his own profession, is not a qualified physician, and who assumes to prescribe for the sick, ought not to receive such countenance and support. Any druggist or pharmacist who dispenses deteriorated or sophisticated drugs, or who substitutes one remedy for another designated in a prescription, ought thereby to forfeit the recognition and influence of physicians.

This is very guarded and conservative language. It may be none the less effective on that account, but the State associations might very well amplify it and give it added emphasis. It would not be improper for a State association to resolve that it is the duty of every physician in good and regular standing to do all in his power to protect his patients against fraud and his own reputation against injury by denouncing and assisting in the prosecution of every pharmacist detected in substituting one drug for another in the compounding of a prescription or pushing his own preparations when those of the standard pharmaceutical chemists are ordered. The object of substitution is cheapness, and cheapness is attained by the use of inferior materials. Some of the substitutes in common use in the retail drug stores are of a character to defeat the purpose of the physician, baffle his judgment, and confuse him as to results, negative or positive as may happen.

The remedy for the existing condition of affairs in the retail drug trade lies largely with the physicians. They can break up the vicious practice of substitution if they will act as vigorously through their local, county, and State societies as the gravity of the fraud warrants. In the case of a druggist detected in this form of crime against unsuspecting customers, the physician is fully warranted in putting his patients on their guard. Under certain conditions it may become his duty to do his own dispensing—his obligation to his patients being higher than that which, according to the new code, he is under to recognise, encourage, and promote the profession of pharmacy.

AFTER MANY DAYS.

A curious and pathetic incident of the recent visit of the King of England to Paris is reported in the English papers. When as Prince of WALES the King was in Paris in 1878 he was an interested attendant on a trial for murder which was then awakening great excitement. An educated chemist, by name M. DANVAL, was accused of poisoning his wife, and was convicted. The Prince was impressed with the conclusion that the verdict was unfounded, and the sentence of confinement for life a cruel miscarriage of justice. He visited the prisoner, assured him of his belief in the innocence of the latter, and offered to aid him in any way possible. None was open, and the poor man was imprisoned. Twenty years later the sentence was revised and M. DANVAL was set free.

On the occasion of the King's recent visit he received from M. DANVAL a letter expressing the comfort afforded during his long confinement by the Prince's kindness, and his intense gratitude. Undoubtedly the incident had long since faded from the memory of the King, and it must have been a source of genuine pleasure to have it thus vividly recalled. One can imagine the effect produced on a sensible English gentleman by careful examination of the French methods of administering justice, so opposed to those that prevail in his own country. It is not often that one is so strikingly confirmed in his judgment of matters of this sort. In a sense, the action of the Prince of WALES was not different in value from that of any other Englishman who might have been impelled to the same course. But it may well be that the unfortunate prisoner derived more consolation from royal sympathy than he could have got from that of a simple citizen. And the occurrence is certainly creditable to the King.

THE HISTORY OF OUR CITY.

THE TIMES entertains the hope that its offer to the pupils of the public schools for compositions or articles upon subjects connected with the history of New York will be the means of making the story and chronicles of our city better known to its people. In particular, there are hundreds of thousands of men and women of foreign birth in New York who in the absorbing cares of city life, in getting a living and rearing a family, have had little opportunity to become acquainted with the origins of New York City. It is the most natural thing in the world for a boy or girl at school who takes up a new task, like the writing of an article in THE TIMES prize competition, to talk the matter over with the folks at home. The ideas and information, the knowledge of the child, and the interest awakened in the mind of the child, become naturally the possession of the parents.

It is good for everybody in the city to know how it came to be a city, what were its small beginnings, why it was founded on this island, who were its founders, how they struggled and fought and planned in the early days, how the town grew and developed, and what men, what events in its history have been conspicuous and ought to be remembered.

To a fuller knowledge of these matters the writing of the essays for which THE TIMES has offered prizes will, we trust, materially contribute. It will help to good citizenship, to the making of a better city and a better Government, if the story of the making of New York is more widely known.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—It is rather late in the season now to get up any excitement over the treatment to which cattle on the Western ranges are subjected every Winter, but the subject is worth discussing, even in Summer, and discussed it is, with much emphasis, in the first report, just issued, by the Colorado State Bureau of Child and Animal Protection. "In the whole world of suffering," says the report, "there is nothing on so gigantic a scale, no such slow and agonizing torment. There is no cruelty so deliberately repeated year after year with a callousness only less marvelous than its stupidity. It is the blackest stain on the civilization of the West, and all in all the most inhuman spectacle the beginning of the twentieth century witnesses. It is not the work of savage tribes or barbarous men; it is not done by outlaws and criminals, but by the 'best citizens,' the highest in business, politics, society, and the Church, none are excepted. * * * The callous indifference to brute suffering often displayed is incredible to those who have not witnessed it." Conditions on the cattle ranges have been slowly improving for some years past, but the change has been due rather to the division of the herds into smaller units because of the encroachments of settlers upon the free pasturage than to any softening of the cattlemen's hearts, and this Spring, as usual, there have been more than a few dispatches in which the death of thousands of the wretched animals from starvation and cold was described with no emotion except that resulting from the loss of expected profits. Indeed, the episodes have always been treated as misfortunes instead of as crimes, as in most instances they unquestionably are. In Colorado, at least, determined efforts to reform these abuses are making, and the range cattle are henceforth to receive some of the protection accorded by the law to other animals.

—Well-grounded apprehension will be excited in the minds of those whose mail is already burdened beyond their liking with unsolicited communications of various sorts by the news that the British postal authorities are experimenting with the delivery of matter bearing no address except the name of a district of greater or less size. They recently undertook to distribute a large number of pamphlets on the covers of which was written only "The Householder," with the name of a part of London. The packets were posted and conveyed to their destination in bulk, and the carrier delivered one of them at every house in the district. Thus were the senders saved the expense of getting and writing a large number of personal addresses, and the work which the postal clerks and carriers would have had to do with the same amount of ordinary mail matter was very materially lightened. These are advantages to be considered, of course, and one can see that the scheme will have enthusiastic advocates on this side of the water, but it will also have bitter foes, for it would obviously give an enormous impetus to the distribution of mail matter of which most people already get quite as much as they desire. We note with extreme interest that The Boston Transcript says "such a system would work well in Boston." That is because the demand for literature there is insatiable. New York, now, humbly confesses itself to be different from Boston in this and many other respects, and, though we wouldn't go so far as to assert that the scheme would not work well here, and to the especial satisfaction of a good many business men, some of us would sorrow to hear of its adoption.

—Impressive as the achievements of the Lebaudy airship unquestionably are, the claim of practical value for such a machine is still far from demonstrated. This particular combination of balloon and suspended motor was made with great care and without regard for expense. The power is supplied by an engine of the very latest type and of a weight that a few years ago would have been regarded as amazingly small. As a whole, the airship probably represents the very best thing of the kind that could be made. It has proved itself dirigible across and against a breeze, and it has carried two passengers from and back to its point of departure, around a circle nearly twenty-five miles in circumference. But how often can it do this, and how strong are the winds with which it can successfully contend? A cylindrical balloon more than 150 feet long is of necessity extremely fragile, and any one of numberless accidents to it would almost surely be fatal to the bold occupants of the basket. Despite the actual journeys made by the Lebaudy machine, the air is still to be conquered, and the victory will be won by means of contrivances very different from this one. That the machine is a wide departure from the bird form is nothing against it; ships are as wide a departure from the fish form. The irremediable fault of all such airships is the disproportion between motive power and the area of the surface to be moved through the air, itself in almost constant, and often very rapid, motion. The bird, by comparison, uses vastly greater energy than is commanded by M. LEBAUDY with his best motor, and yet the bird has no strength to spare in times of emergency.

—That not all bacteria are wicked has been known to most people for some time, and the doctors are making considerable use of good or reformed bacteria in their battles with the malignant ones, but it has remained for a scientist of Prague to force these minute forms of life into doing what may be called business. This innovator is one HANS MOLISH, presumably a man with a degree, and he has produced what he calls the bacterial lamp. It consists of a flask-shaped glass filled with gelatin, to which is added a spoonful of a culture of the Micrococcus phosphorescens. This organism grows very rapidly, and emits a pale blue phosphorescence that persists for about a fortnight or three weeks. It is alleged that the light thus obtained is sufficient to render it of service as a lamp in places where light without heat is desired, as in mines, powder magazines, and so forth. The light given out by one of these lamps is strong enough to make possible the recognition of a man's face at a distance of four feet. That minute organisms can produce a very appreciable amount of illumination is well known to those who have peered down into the wake of a ship on almost any dark night, even in these waters, and in the tropics the flashes are often of startling brightness.

ONE BEACH IS CLEANER.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I ask for a small space in your far-reaching paper regarding the great improvement in the amount of drift that has always of late been in great quantities on our beaches.

The Flushing Fishing Club has club buildings situate on Hick's Beach, about one mile west of Long Beach Hotel, and for the past twelve years has experienced no difficulty in obtaining great quantities of wood for its consumption as well as a large accumulation of various articles which were exceedingly annoying, and if our beach was not looked after daily it was not a desirable place to bathe, for which reason many of our members have refrained, although that is a very important feature of our club.

It is the club's desire to enter in public print a hearty approval of the great improvement made this season, as we have not only a very clean and healthful location, but there is no accumulation of anything objectionable, and notwithstanding that our supply of wood has ceased, we are extremely grateful to the Street Cleaning Department for this sanitary and improved condition, and know that all values of beach properties must be improved as well as a much more attractive resort for the general public. GEORGE W. POPLE,
Secretary Flushing Fishing Club.
Flushing, L. I., May 18, 1903.

Butcher's Bones.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having often witnessed the summary way in which a butcher weighs out meat at 20 cents a pound and "makes no bones of it," I am inclined to think the expression is as old as the butcher's craft.
WILLIAM C. EWING.
Yonkers, N. Y., May 18, 1903.

NUGGETS.

Sleeps Well.

The Parson—And is your husband a good sleeper?

The Deacon's Wife—Oh, yes; why, he can go to sleep at firstly and never wake up until thirteenthly."—Yonkers Statesman.

The Humorous Family Physician.

A doctor has two favorite jokes: No. 1—Tells patient to try a different climate. No. 2—Tells patient to quit thinking about his ailment. Price of either joke, $2.—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

What, Indeed?

Willie—Pa, "practical" means "crooked," doesn't it?

Pa—Certainly not. What makes you think that?

Willie—Well, what do the papers mean then when they talk about "practical politics"?—Philadelphia Press.

Harder to Bear.

First Veteran—Horner makes me so tired! One would think, to hear him talk, that it was he who quelled the rebellion.

Second Ditto—I know it. But if it makes you tired, what do you think of me? The quelling of the rebellion was a little job of my own, you know.—Boston Transcript.

Takes a Little Pride in It.

"Is your son making any progress in college?" asked the neighbor.

"Well," answered Farmer Corntossel with some hesitation, "I dunno as he's doin' a great deal with his books. But when he gets into trouble he manages to be in company with the boys of some purty prominent men."—Washington Star.

CORNERMAN FATE.

Grif Alexander, in Pittsburg Dispatch.

He lifts his hand, and o'er the bustling scene
There steals a momentary rest. The blood
Doth cease to flow through busy arteries.
Anon he waves resumption and there flows
Once more the earnest, nervous, pulsing stream,
Pumped by the heart of Commerce through the veins
That show on limbs of body politic.

E'en so does Fate arrest our wild careers;
Calls "Halt!" on reckless drivers of the soul;
Puts fear into the heart of Inclination;
Gives check to fierce Ambition; grasps the mane
Of wild, unbridled License; stills the strife;
And then, with smooth, unruffled mien, allows
Life's stream to flow with unimpeded calm.

HONORS TO MGR. M'DONNELL

Long Island Bishop Has Been Twenty-five Years a Priest.

Celebration in Brooklyn and a Brief from the Pope Conferring Further Dignities—$40,000 Gift for Seminary.

Rome and the Roman Catholics here united yesterday in doing honor to Bishop Charles Edward McDonnell of the Diocese of Brooklyn and Long Island on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood. In addition to the demonstration in his honor in Brooklyn, an apostolic brief was received from the Pope, conferring further honors on Bishop McDonnell.

The jubilee exercises occupied the whole day. In the morning a jubilee mass was celebrated in the Pro-Cathedral, on Jay Street, in the presence of a congregation of prelates, clergymen, and laity which crowded the church. With the Bishop at the services were Vicar General McNamara as assistant priest; the Rev. Father Wall of Holy Rosary Church, Manhattan, deacon of honor; the Rev. Edward J. McGoldrick, rector of St. Cecilia's, Brooklyn, subdeacon; the Very Rev. Thomas Taaffe of St. Patrick's, Brooklyn, assistant at the throne, and the Rev. George W. Mundelin, master of ceremonies. Seated in the sanctuary were Archbishop Quigley of Chicago, Bishop McFaul of Trenton, Bishop McQuaid of Rochester, Bishop Allen of Mobile, and Bishop Ludden of Syracuse.

The orator of the occasion was the Rev. Thomas S. Campbell of Manhattan. After the services Vicar General McNamara advanced to the throne and read the Papal apostolic brief appointing Bishop McDonnell an Assistant Bishop at the pontifical throne and creating him a noble of the Pope's household. The Bishop was taken completely by surprise, as the receipt of the communication from Rome had been kept a secret from him.

After reading the brief Vicar General McNamara presented the Bishop with a check for $40,000, the first installment of the fund to be raised by the priests of the diocese for the erection of a diocesan seminary at Deer Park, L. I. The Bishop expressed his thanks for the gift and his appreciation of the honor conferred upon him by Pope Leo.

Following the services at the church the clergy attended a dinner in the assembly rooms of the Academy of Music on Montague Street. The diners numbered about 300. Vicar General McNamara presided, and the address of the priests to the Bishop was read by the Rev. Edward McCarty of St. Augustine's Church. At the dinner there was another surprise for the Bishop, when he was presented with an almost life-size portrait of himself on behalf of the Dominican sisters of the diocese. The painting is by Karl Witkowski.

In the evening a congratulatory meeting of the laymen of the diocese was held in the Academy of Music. The great building was crowded with men, and on the stage were seated the Bishop and the clergy of the diocese. Ex-Corporation Counsel William J. Carr presided and addresses were delivered by Commissioner of Corrections Thomas W. Hynes, who spoke on behalf of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul; Edmond J. St. George, on behalf of the Diocesan Union of the Holy Name Society; John C. McGuire, on behalf of the Catholic Benevolent Legion; Oswald Maune for the Catholic Knights of America; Charles J. Dodd, for the Diocesan Union of Catholic Young Men's Societies, and William A. Prendergast, for the Knights of Columbus.

At the end of his address Mr. Dodd presented to the Bishop an illuminated album and a diamond cross from the Union of Catholic Young Men's Societies.

MR. STURGIS AGAIN WINS.

Fireman Sweeney's Appeal Denied by the Court of Appeals—Demanded an Eight-Hour Day.

ALBANY, May 19.—The Court of Appeals to-day affirmed the judgment of the lower courts in sustaining Fire Commissioner Sturgis of New York City, and denied Fireman Sweeney's appeal. While local in its details the case affects every paid fireman in the State, and might have involved, with an opposite decision, the establishment of a two platoon system in every paid fire department of the State.

Sweeney, who is a driver in the New York City Fire Department, sought a peremptory mandamus to compel the Fire Commissioner to limit his working day to eight hours. He claimed that he was virtually on duty twenty hours out of every twenty-four, and that it was within the power of the Commissioner to employ as many additional drivers as necessary; that employment for twenty hours a day was cruel; that he was thereby denied his right to ordinary human leisure, and that such employment was inimical to public safety.

The City Administration contended that the eight-hour provision of the labor law did not apply to firemen, and that they, in spite of their occasional arduous labors, enjoy long periods of rest, special pensions, and other privileges.

ALIENS CANNOT RECOVER.

Action for $10,000 Damages for Negligence Non-Suited by Justice Cochrane of the State Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 19.—That aliens cannot recover damages under the statute relative to negligence had been decided by the Supreme Court, Justice Cochrane sitting. The case was the first of three actions brought against the Municipal Gas Company of this city for damages for the deaths of three Greeks, who were suffocated by escaping illuminating gas in March, 1901, in a house on Morton Street, in which they were sleeping.

The three men suffocated were William Dinnlin, John Fall, Anton Mila, all natives of Macedonia. Elia Tanas brought an action for $10,000 damages for the death of Dinnlin. The dead man's family came from Macedonia expecting to get the money in a short time. Defendant's counsel argued that the action was purely statutory, and that the statute which allowed relatives of deceased persons to recover damages for negligence resulting in death was not intended to apply to non-resident aliens. This view was sustained by the court.

This, it is believed, is the first time an action of this nature has come before a New York State court.

DECISION AGAINST GROUT.

Contractor McDonald Need Not Pay for Brick Conduit for Wires in the Subway.

ALBANY, May 19.—Subway Contractor McDonald wins his case against Controller Grout of New York by the decision of the Court of Appeals to-day. The question was whether a vitrified brick conduit for power wires ordered by the Rapid Transit Commissioners was a part of the construction of the tunnel or of the equipment of the subway road. In the latter case McDonald would have had to furnish it at his own cost.

He successfully maintains that the conduit is an inherent part of the subway construction, and the Controller will have to pay for it.

WANT REED SMOOT PUT OUT.

Baptist Women at Buffalo Also Favor a Constitutional Amendment Against Polygamy.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 19.—At the second day's session of the Women's Baptist Home Mission Society resolutions were adopted placing the members of the society on record as opposed to the seating of Reed Smoot in the United States Senate and petitioning the Senate to exclude Mr. Smoot from its councils, and to take such initiative as may be necessary to secure for the people of the United States an amendment to the Constitution making polygamy a crime against the organic law of the land.

PICTURES OF OLD NEW Y

Early Views in Water Color and Engraving—Evolution of New York from Nieuw Amsterdam op t Eylant Manhattans.

Rather late in the season the New York Historical Society has opened an exhibition of rare and curious drawings, paintings, copper-plate engravings, and colored lithographs having to do with old New York. Their disposition about the galleries and main reading floor of the building is such as to make the members of the society feel more keenly than ever how inadequate present quarters of the society are to the proper housing and exhibition of its collections, and make them long for a new building on the fine site owned by the Society on Central Park West.

Among the early pictures of the city is one drawn by an amateur, Laurens Benkmansz. Block, taken in 1650 from the deck of the ship Lydia and colored by hand. Then there is the well-known silhouette view of the little settlement "Nieuw Amsterdam op t Eylant Manhattans," under the map of "New Belgium," printed by Visscher in 1659, a workmanlike production, and the florid, colored chart by an unprincipled hand dated 1664 and entitled "A Description of the Towne of Mannados or New Amsterdam," as it was in September, 1661, lying in latitude 40 and 40." Fat cupids support the shield which bears the inscription; a border of conventional flowers edges the map. Nutt Island, which we call Governors, lies at a distance from what later "Battery," but the "Heads," by what are called the Narrows, are brought close up, so that the upper bay and the Hudson are insignificant sheets of water. We see "Ye Governour's House," where Whitehall Street is, and the fort is there without the park on filled in land which is now the Battery. A canal runs the way Broad Street even unto Beaver; Broad is a regular Dutch Gracht with small houses fronting the canal, but separated from it by a narrow street. Wall Street has its Dutch midahle wall from the East to the North River, interrupted by salients, on each of which two culverins are mounted. It has but one gate on a line with the east gate of the fort, therefore on the Heere Straet, which is now Broadway.

Among the later views is an engraving of a picture by Capt. Thomas Howdell of the Royal Artillery called "A South East View of the City of New York in North America," which shows the spire of Old Trinity (of course not the present building), the dome of the Town Hall, the prison, and other eminent buildings. This was "Drawn on the Spot" by the Captain; but where did he find the palm tree prominent in the foreground? We have the original map of Fort Washington in 1776 and a view of the town from Governors Island in the same year to accompany Ratzer's map.

Here is an old oil painting to show how Broadway looked in 1812 at Canal Street—the stone bridge, the tavern, and the gardens. Yonder is a lithograph engraved and colored by I. Hill and dedicated to the Honor Mayor Hone, showing the new City Hall in all its pride. The date is 1826. A view from Pavonia Ferry by Archibald Robertson is dated 1823. Original watercolors give the fortifications of the city to the north at what was called McGowan's Pass, and a view of those at Hallett's Point in 1814. Small prints embalm such dear memories as the burning of the Merchants' Exchange in 1835 and the great fire of 1845, the popular frenzy of admiration for Kossuth in 1851, and a score of other events of local or National interest. Here is a picture of the old Apthorpe house, at North Avenue and Ninety-first Street, which was used by Colonials and British for headquarters. Endless are the big colored lithographs from 1840 to 1860, and even later, showing Broadway in a snowstorm, or ladies and gentlemen skating on ponds now in Central Park, or the animated scene on the main artery of the city when big buses were pulled by four or six horses. Quite as many of these productions are in color and drawing, they are hugely interesting now as documents concerning the costumes and habits of the citizens before the civil war.

Not the least curious is an elaborate panorama, a view of the city from the Brooklyn side of the East River, drawn with great care and at great length by a cartographer of 1717. Here the chief interest centres on the shipping. Frigates with enormous lions for figureheads, high castles fore and aft, gigantic standards trailing above their highly decorated poops; ships of war with vicious-looking guns peering out of portholes in the stern; merchantmen with three and two masts, ordinary coasting sloops with broad bows, "periaugers" with two small masts and no bowsprit, vessels big and vessels little crowd the East River, some of the naval craft letting off guns in a salute. It is a lively scene for A. D. 1717. A second edition, printed many years later and dedicated by another engraver to another Governor in Chief of the Provinces of New York and New Jersey and territories thereto annexed, has the same fleet; whence must we conclude that naval architecture remained the while in statu quo?

Broadsides from 1703 to 1770 and from 1774-5 are shown in separate cases. Here are proclamations by Gov. Tryon designed to suppress the rebellion and many other interesting matters affecting the public weal. The exhibition is very instructive, and will please all who have any pride in the city where they dwell or labor. This time for an exhibition like this was well chosen in view of the approaching ceremonies.

TO HONOR PATRICK HENRY.

Plan to Reinter His Body Where He Made His Great Speech and Erect a Monument.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., May 19.—A strong movement has been begun in Richmond for the removal of the body of Patrick Henry from its present humble and neglected grave in Charlotte County to St. John's Churchyard in Richmond, and the erection of a marble monument to the great Virginia orator and Revolutionist.

The idea is to have Henry's body interred if possible, beneath St. John's Church, about at the spot where tradition says he stood while delivering his famous speech which culminated in the words, "Give me liberty or give me death." The suggested monument will be of white marble, and under a covering like that of Clay in Capitol Square.

A meeting will be called some time next week and a preliminary organization formed.

THEOLOGIANS ARE GRADUATED.

Exercises of the Union Seminary Are Held in Adams Chapel.

The anniversary exercises of the Union Theological Seminary were held last evening in Adams Chapel, Seventieth Street and Park Avenue. The chapel was crowded with relatives and friends of the graduating class, and many prominent clergymen were present. The music was furnished by the choir of the South Reformed Church under the direction of Gerrit Smith. The choir was assisted by undergraduates of the seminary.

John Crosby Brown, President of the Board of Directors, made a brief address and presented the diplomas. The Rev. Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall conferred the degree of Bachelor of Divinity.

Head of Bangor Theological Seminary.

ST. JOHNSBURY, Vt., May 19.—The Rev. Dr. N. E. Beach, who is temporarily supplying North Congregational Church here, has been elected President of the Bangor Theological Seminary and Professor of Homiletics. He will accept.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Two weddings of much interest will divide the attention of society to-day. One of these is that of Elizabeth Mott Potter to Miss Josephine Attaxbury, which will be a large church affair, and the other that of Miss Harriet Taylor to the Count delle Cherardesca, which will be a very quiet affair, at the residence of the bride's father. To-day is also one on which several ships sail for Europe, and others are due, both with long passenger lists on which appear the names of many well known persons.

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The news of the sudden death of Malcolm Greenough in Cleveland on Saturday was a shock to a large circle here. It was only on April 16 that the wedding of Mr. Greenough and Miss Violett Whelen took place in Philadelphia. Mrs. Greenough is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Whelen. Mrs. Whelen was the beautiful Miss Mignonette Violett of New Orleans. There were many New Yorkers present at the wedding, among the bridesmaids were Miss Bligh Kane and Miss Edith Poor of this city. Mr. Greenough was the son of Malcolm Greenough, the President of the Gas Light and Coke Company of Cleveland. He was a graduate of Harvard, and last year completed his course at the Harvard Law School. He had an attack of appendicitis in December last, and it is thought that as a result of the operation a clot of blood went to his brain and caused convulsions, from which he died.

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It was Mrs. Robert Goelet, and not Mrs. Ogden Goelet, as reported yesterday, who recently was decorated by the Sultan. Mrs. Robert Goelet has been cruising on her yacht, the Nahma. Mrs. Ogden Goelet, who was Miss Wilson, is in Paris with her daughter, Miss May Goelet.

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The transfer of Peter Augustus Jay from the Third Secretary of Embassy in Paris to the Second Secretaryship at Constantinople is regarded in the line of a promotion. Mr. Jay is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Jay of Newport and New York. Mrs. Jay is a sister of Col. Delancey Astor Kane. Augustus Jay, who is a brother of Col. William Jay, was for many years Secretary of the American Legation in Paris. His son received his appointment to Paris last Spring. The transfer was made yesterday.

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To-morrow will be a day of much interest in the suburbs. The New York Yacht Club will have a large steamboat following the course of the contesting yachts. There will be a great many steam and sailing yachts, and parties have been made up to witness the race. The Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club station at Oyster Bay will be open. There also will be polo at Westchester and practice games at Meadow Brook, all of which will have spectators from the particular suburban set residing in the vicinity of the respective clubhouses.

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On the Potsdam, sailing to-day, are booked Mr. and Mrs. Fordham Morris, Mrs. Alfred L. Seton, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred L. Seton, Jr., Mrs. William N. Strong, Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Vos, the Rev. Dr. Roderick Terry, Mrs. Terry, and Miss Terry.

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Mrs. Joseph H. Choate and Miss Mabel Choate arrived yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm II., and were met at the pier by Joseph H. Choate, Jr., and his fiancée, Miss Cora Oliver of Albany. Ambassador Choate will come over later, however—certainly in time to be present at the wedding. Others on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. were Elisha Dyer, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Warren Delano, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish.

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Mr. and Mrs. J. Edward Simmons of 28 West Fifty-second Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mabel Simmons, to John P. Tilden of Brooklyn.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 19.—Miss Natalie Schenck, accompanied by her uncle, George Morgan, arrived to-day and has opened the Walton cottage, on Parker Avenue. Mrs. Spottswood D. Schenck is expected in a few days.

Miss Georgianna G. King is at Daisy Bank cottage, on Clay Street and Parker Avenue, which she has rented for the season.

Mrs. James P. Kernochan is expected at her villa on the Cliffs next week.

The Drexel cottage at Ochre Point, will be opened next week, but Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel, who are in Europe, are not expected until the middle of June.

Mrs. J. W. Weston and family of Philadelphia have arrived at the Hawthorn cottage, Shoreby Hill, Jamestown, for the season.

Mrs. G. L. Richardson of Philadelphia has rented the Dr. Thomas Potter cottage, at Jamestown, for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Livingston Ludlow arrived at their cottage, on Halidon Hill, this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Beekman arrived here to-night on an automobile tour. They have apartments at the Muenchinger King cottage.

Among to-day's arrivals were R. G. Hone and John Bolt.

Mayor Low Back at Work.

Mayor Low returned to his desk in the City Hall yesterday morning, after a week's cruise in Southern waters on board of his yacht, the Surprise. He said he had a very enjoyable trip and obtained a good rest. As for news," said Mr. Low, "I have none. I was out of the reach of newspapers most of the time I was away." He declined to discuss the fusion conference or to talk of politics in any way.

IN THE SHOPS.

A cool-looking glazed chints is to be seen in one of the shops up town, and also as a wall covering in the houses of at least two prominent New York women. It is a green and white—a white ground with clusters of maple leaves quite as large as life—and there is nothing more refreshing on a warm day than the rooms in which it appears.

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It is late in the season to talk of wall papers, most persons having their out-of-town work done early, but there are always a few who are behind, and the Japanese papers mentioned recently are absolutely new, no one having had a chance to do more than order them yet. It takes two breadths of some patterns of the paper to make a full scene, for one poor little Jap, sitting on a mat, is cut squarely in the lengthwise by the edge of the paper. These bright red figured papers are used chiefly as friezes combined with Japanese grass cloths, and the rooms when they are done are brilliant in the extreme. In one red paper there is bright blue, bright yellow and green, and either one of these plain colors could be used for the body of the wall with the red. Such decoration is chiefly for the den or smoking room. There ar six different colors in the grass cloth.

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Many interesting designs are to be found in the scenic papers, particularly those in tapestry effect. There are old-time hunting scenes—women carrying falcons, deer hunts, knights in armor, old castles in the distance, and many other quaint effects.

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Cupids are not usual in wall paper, but in one of these odd papers there is a Cupid half hidden here and there in the design. This is quite a different sprite from those sometimes used in ceiling decorations supporting garlands of flowers.

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Beautiful color effects are found in the Persian, Moorish, and Colonial designs. The latter are always good.

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Pretty things for windows are called English casement draperies. These are white muslins. Many of them have small designs of green in them or delicate patterns outlined with a thread of green. The effect is delicate and cool, and the material is inexpensive—35 cents a yard. The draperies are said to clean excellently and would possibly wash.

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Varieties of the hand-woven rag mats, which are pretty for Summer homes and with simple styles of furniture, have the appearance of being plaited. The ordinary rag mat is woven with threads one way, but the others—and it is a later design—have the rags running two ways, woven in and out, giving a coarse basket weave and a prettier effect.

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Little work baskets which are really bargains are made for traveling. They are in the shape of small waste baskets and are eight or ten inches high, the four sides merely tied together and the square bottom set in when the basket is put together. The outside is covered with charming designs of cretonne, and the inside with green crepe paper. On the outside are tacked a small round pincushion, a needle book, straps of ribbons to hold scissors or other necessary sewing implements, and sewed to the fourth side is a gathered pocket of the cretonne. Untied, the sides flatten out and the basket is ready to pack. All this convenience for only 50 cents a basket.

***

This is the way to notify the guests at the house party, or a way they consider a good one in the shops, of the hours for meals. In pretty and simple frames of silver are set engraved clock faces with hands, and above are the words "Dinner," "Luncheon," "Breakfast." The hands are put in place, and the frame set in a convenient spot.

***

Business-like looking little automobiles for the small boy—or girl for that matter—have the machinery in the front of the little vehicle, the chauffeur on the back seat and the winding is done with a key in the back. All this for only 50 cents.

***

Less up-to-date little automatic carriages are in the form of coaches with the man on a seat in front, and cost only 25 cents.

BENJAMIN F. JONES DEAD.

Noted Ironmaster of Pittsburg and Republican Chairman in Blaine Campaign.

PITTSBURG, May 19.—Benjamin F. Jones, Sr., member of the Advisory Board of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company, Limited, and for many years head of their immense manufacturing interests, died at his residence in Allegheny at 2:25 A. M.

Mr. Jones was seventy-nine years of age, and previous to April 29 was in rugged health. On that date he was seized with an attack of indigestion. Later neuralgia set in on the right side of the stomach, and the acute pain caused intense suffering at times. Physicians were summoned at the outset, and soon their patient seemed to be on the road to recovery, but the pain and worry attendant on his illness caused Mr. Jones so much nervousness that his constitution was undermined and when the fatal attack made itself felt yesterday his vitality was at too low an ebb to withstand the shock. Death came silently and painlessly, and when he quietly passed away he was surrounded by all the members of his family.

One sad feature of Mr. Jones's sudden death is that only yesterday it was announced that he and Mrs. Jones would observe on Thursday the fifty-third anniversary of their wedding.

No arrangements have been made as yet for the funeral.

Mr. Jones was one of the foremost contributors to the wonderful industrial development of Pittsburg, and was at the time of his death the oldest active iron manufacturer in the city. He was born in Claysville, Washington County, Penn., Aug. 8, 1824. At the age of thirteen years young Jones moved with his father's family to New Brighton, Penn., where he received a good academic education.

In 1843, being then nineteen years old, he went to Pittsburg. He entered the employ of the Mechanics' Line of canal boats as assistant shipping clerk in the office, receiving at first no salary at all. Samuel Kier, the chief owner of the line, took an interest in him, and when he established the Independent Line of section boats, one of the first of the class to run between Pittsburg, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, so adapted as to use both rail and canal, he made Jones the manager of both lines.

In 1847 Mr. Jones became a partner with Mr. Kier, and continued to operate the line of section boats until 1854. While still acting in this capacity Mr. Jones with Mr. Kier established an iron furnace in the Alleghany Mountains near Armagh. Practically no pig iron was then made in Allegheny County. In 1859 the interest with which Mr. Jones was identified produced 2,238,678 tons.

From youth on Mr. Jones took an interest in public affairs, and in politics. At the close of the National Republican Convention of 1884 he was a member of the National Committee from Pennsylvania, and upon its formal organization was elected as Chairman and served as such through the exciting campaign which followed. Though he made no pretense of being a writer or public speaker, Mr. Jones's article on protection in The North American Review and his speech in calling to order the Republican National Convention of 1888 attracted much attention.

Mr. Jones married Miss Mary McMasters, daughter of John McMasters, Sr., of Allegheny County, on May 21, 1850.

DEATH OF LIEUT. COL. QUICK.

Lieut. Col. Hewlings Hammit Quick of the Forty-seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y., died on Monday night at his home, 583 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, from blood poisoning, which he contracted at the time of the Spanish war. While Col. Quick was drilling troops at Camp Black, Long Island, at the outbreak of the war, a small ulcerous growth appeared on his left shin, caused by constant riding in the saddle. The ulcer did not yield to treatment, and developed into a cancer, blood poisoning setting in. Despite his condition Lieut. Col. Quick repeatedly appeared on the floor or the armory at drill during the past Winter. Last month, however, he was obliged to take to his bed.

Lieut. Col. Quick was born in Eavesborough, Burlington County, N. J., forty-seven years ago, and was for many years in business in De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, as a master plumber. He had served continuously in the National Guard of this State since 1880, when he enlisted in the Thirteenth Regiment. He was warranted Sergeant in 1882, and commissioned First Lieutenant of Company E of the Forty-seventh Regiment in 1883. In 1887 he was elected Captain of the company and was promoted to the rank of Major in 1890. He entered the United States service with the Forty-seventh for the war with Spain in May, 1898, and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel in Porto Rico, succeeding the late Lieut. Col. William H. Hubbell as Lieutenant Colonel of the Forty-seventh after the war. He was a member of the Military Athletic League, Spanish War Veterans' Association, Brooklyn Union League, Knights of St. John and Malta, Loyal Legion, Odd Fellows, and Royal Arcanum. Col. Quick is survived by his wife, mother, two sisters, and two brothers. The funeral services will be held at the Throop Avenue Presbyterian Church to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. The Forty-seventh Regiment will escort the remains to Greenwood Cemetery.

Obituary Notes.

HOWARD GALLUP of this city and Santa Barbara, Cal., is dead in that State. Mr. Gallup was a popular clubman and a man of considerable means. He was a member of the Union, Metropolitan, Racquet, and University Clubs of this city.

WILLIAM H. HYATT, an expert in retouching photographs, died yesterday morning at his home, 78 Christopher Street, after a very brief illness from pneumonia. He was fifty-two years old, and leaves a mother, a widow, one son, and three daughters. Funeral services will be held at the house this evening and the body will be taken to Philadelphia for interment.

MORGAN WOODWARD of Davenport, Iowa, well known in fire insurance circles throughout the United States, died suddenly early yesterday morning in the Hotel Somerset, West Forty-seventh Street. He was fifty years old, and leaves a wife and three children. Mrs. Woodward was a guest of the family of United States Minister Conger when the legations at Peking were besieged during the Boxer troubles. The body was sent to Iowa last night.

THOMAS DARLINGTON, senior member of the legal firm of Darlington, Sherman & Jenkins, died from intestinal hemorrhage on Monday at the Hotel Albert. Mr. Darlington was born at Salisbury Mills, Orange County, N. Y., Aug. 29, 1826. He studied law in the office of Thomas Taggart, and was admitted to the bar in 1847. He became the partner of Mr. Taggart as soon as he was admitted to practice. For thirty years he had an office at 206 Broadway. He refused a Territorial Chief Justiceship by Presidential appointment during the later years of his life.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

To neglect the hair is to lose youth and comeliness. Save it with PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM. HINDERCORNS, the best cure for corns. 15cts.

All Linen Summer Shirts. E. & W.

MARRIED.

TYTUS—HENOP.—On Tuesday, May 19, 1903, by the Rev. Dr. Huntington, at Grace Church, Grace Seeley Henop, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis P. Henop, to Robb de Peyster Tytus.

DIED.

ALDRICH.—On Monday, May 18, Helen, infant daughter of Thomas Bartlett and Isabelle Harter Aldrich of Cranford, N. J.
Funeral private.

BECKER.—Suddenly, on May 19, 1903, Alois, beloved husband of the late deceased Henrietta Becker and father of Edwin A. Becker.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

CHITTENDEN.—In New York, Sunday, May 17, 1903, Charles M. Chittenden, in the 66th year of his age.
Funeral service will take place at Madison, Conn., on Wednesday, May 20, at 12:30 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Depot at 9:04 A. M.

COOKE.—On Tuesday, May 19, 1903, at Mountain Farm, Plainfield, N. J., James Wadsworth Cooke, son of John Atwater and Caroline Stanley Cooke.
Funeral at St. Luke's Church, Catskill, N. Y., on Thursday afternoon, May 21, at 3:30 o'clock.

DARLINGTON.—On Monday, May 18, at 42 East 11th St., Thomas Darlington, in the 77th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at the University Place Presbyterian Church, 10th St. and University Place, on Wednesday, May 20, at 10 A. M. Interment in Woodlawn at the convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.

GALLUP.—On Sunday, May 17, in Los Alamos, Cal., Howard, son of Albert E. and the late Jane A. Gallup.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

HARTMAN.—At Dover, N. J., on May 18, 1903, Mrs. C. Harvey Hartman, beloved wife of the Rev. C. Harvey Hartman, rector of St. John's Church, Dover, N. J.
Funeral from her late residence, 837 Madison Avenue, on Tuesday, May 21, at 1 P. M. Service at St. Thomas's Church at 2 P. M. Interment private.

KUGLER.—On May 18, 1903, Otto E. Kugler, aged 46 years.
Services at his late residence, 203 East 60th St., on Wednesday, at 6 P. M.

QUICK.—On Monday evening, 18th inst., Lieut. Col. H. H. Quick of the 47th Regiment, at his residence, 583 Greene Av., Brooklyn.
Funeral services Thursday, 3 o'clock, at the Presbyterian church, Throop and Willoughby Aves. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.
Philadelphia papers please copy.

ROONEY.—On Sunday, May 17, 1903, Margaret, beloved wife of Dr. Alexander J. Rooney, in her 45th year, from 1251 Fifth St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 20, 1903, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of St. John the Evangelist, 21st St., near 5th Av., Brooklyn, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the happy repose of her soul.

SARTOR.—May 18, Theodore A. Sartor.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 930 Nostrand Av., Borough of Brooklyn, Wednesday evening, May 20, at 8 P. M. Interment in Woodland Cemetery on Thursday, May 21, at 10 A. M.

SMITH.—At the residence of his sister, Mrs. Walter N. Hill, Newport, R. I., May 17, Perry Childs Smith, eldest son of the late Augustus W. and Catharine R. Smith, in the 76th year of his age.
Burial at Cassenovia, N. Y.

STANSBURY.—On Tuesday, May 19, Rebecca C., widow of David W. Stansbury, aged 86 years.
Funeral services at her late residence, 80 West One Hundred and Sixth Street, Wednesday, at 4 P. M.

STARKEY.—At the episcopal residence, East Orange, N. J., on Sunday, May 17, 1903, the Right Rev. Thomas Alfred Starkey, D. D., Bishop of Newark.
Funeral service at Grace Church, Orange, N. J., on Wednesday morning, May 20, at 11 o'clock. At the close of the service the body will lie in state in the church until 9 o'clock P. M. Interment at Albany, N. Y., on Thursday.
Albany and Washington papers please copy.

STEPHENS.—At Paterson, N. J., Monday, May 18, 1903, Thornton Hutcheson, older son of Harry Thornton and Charlotte Hutcheson Stephens, aged 8 years 11 months and 1 day.
Funeral service from his parents' residence, 266 Graham Avenue, Paterson, Wednesday afternoon at 2:30. Funeral at convenience of family.

TITUS.—At her late residence, Westbury, L. I., on Third Day morning, Fifth month, 19th, 1903, Mary F., widow of Charles F. Titus, in her 69th year.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral at Westbury Meeting House on Fifth Day, Fifth month, 21st, at 3:30 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at East Williston on the arrival of the train leaving Long Island City at 2:10. Returning, train leaves Westbury at 5:16.

Brooklyn Charities Appeal.

The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities appeals for $75 in order to transport to Hungary a consumptive man whose relatives in Hungary offer him a good home and care; also to assist in transporting to Germany a woman and two children whose relatives there promise her a home and care. Contributions should be sent to the central office, 69 Schermerhorn Street.

DEATHS REPORTED MAY 19.

Manhattan.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Feb. May
AARONSON, Joseph, 256 Monroe St.	6	17
BEYER, Lena, 258 Monroe St.	4	18
BOSCHE, Philip, 1,006 2d Av.	67	18
BRESLIN, Cornelius, 345 E. 35th St.	33	17
BOSTON, Carrie M., 343 E. 8th St.	19	16
BARRICKEVICZ, Mary, 535 W. 36th St.	39	18
BURNHAM, Annie, 247 West End Av.	61	18
BARRY, Elizabeth, 145 Grand St.	45	18
BELLAS, Sophie, 434 E. 20th St.	1	18
BOEHM, Linda, 1,649 2d Av.	67	16
CULBURN, Mary, 678 W. 21st St.	20	17
CONLIN, Annie, 128 E. 120th St.	38	17
COURLAS, James, Immigrant Hosp.	22	17
COMPTON, William, 119 E. 99th St.	50	18
CROW, Frederick, Ward's Island.	40	18
CONDELE, Maria, 248 Mott St.	1	16
CONNOLLY, John, 542 W. 20th St.	20	16
CELLA, Giovanna, 228 Bleeker St.	2	16
COLADERA, Vincenzo, 1,060 10th Av.	2	16
DUNN, Alexander M., 98 Bayard St.	64	16
DETTMER, Johanna, 219 W. 86th St.	60	18
DICK, Katie, 630 2d Av.	49	18
DEVAUBE, Antonia, 112 E. 118th St.	2	17
DUFFY, Mary L., Lamra Franklin Hos.	3	17
DOLAN, Terrence, Ward's Island.	24	17
DOHERTY, John, 516 1st Av.	67	18
DALEY, Margaret, 432 W. 46th St.	37	18
EATON, Mary H., 116 E. 84th St.	57	18
ERBE, Julius, 3 James St.	61	16
FRANK, Henry, 767 10th Av.	49	18
FREY, William J., 306 W. 4th St.	48	18
FARRELL, Patrick, 216 W. 27th St.	27	18
FARRELL, Catharine, 33 Broome St.	64	18
FERNANDEZ, Rose R., 440 W. 22d.	40	18
FOX, Joseph S., 162 E. 117th St.	41	18
FILOMENO, Giuseppe, 204 Mott St.	33	16
FENCHEL, Annie, 48 1st St.	39	19
FITZGERALD, Kate, 230 Henry St.	53	19
GARLAND, Mary A., 550 W. 37th St.	47	18
GOLDBERG, Lena, 505 E. 75th St.	1	17
GUNIAZZI, A., 99 Macdougal St.	63	17
GRAY, Margaret, 302 W. 48th St.	91	15
GAUER, William, 236 E. 3d St.	1	16
GRUNBERGER, Rosa, 22 Goerck St.	1	18
GITTINS, John, 306 W. 39th St.	38	18
GREENWOOD, Edward, 314 W. 133d St.	71	18
GRUNEWALT, Antonie, 657 Park Av.	24	19
GRAJ, Christopher F., 159 W. 83d St.	52	18
HAIS, Chester, 207 E. 80th St.	1	18
HAMMERSCHLAG, Rosa, 151 E. 73d.	78	17
HEIDENREICH, Julius, 342 E. 85th.	63	17
HAWKES, Benoit, 18 W. 134th St.	36	18
HIRSHFELD, Isidor, 116 E. 90th St.	57	18
HAMMEL, Bertha, 205 E. 113th St.	37	18
HATTER, George, 402 W. 37th St.	67	18
HASKINS, Bert F., 550 W. 50th St.	1	18
JACKLIN, Gustav, 320 E. 11th St.	50	17
KRUSCHKE, August, 504 Bedford Av.	25	17
KILLELA, Honora, 30 Barrow St.	53	18
LENTZ, Herman, 239 Av. B.	17	17
LOIACONO, Epifania, 96 James St.	1	16
LADDEN, Timothy, 107 E. 84th St.	40	17
LEYDON, Thomas, 272 Spring St.	1	18
LINDENMUTH, Barbara, 340 W. 86th	80	16
LAWYER, Emeline, 638 Hudson St.	79	18
LEESE, William, 68 Catharine St.	79	18
MONAHAN, Joseph, 143 W. 42d St.	22	17
MONNIN, Frank, 249 W. 36th St.	40	17
MILLER, Charles F., 232 E. 35th St.	1	18
MLARS, Marie, 360 Madison St.	25	18
MURPHY, Josephine, 570 1st Av.	2	19
MERKOWITZ, Morris, 71 Henry St.	7	16
McGINLEY, James, 133 E. 59th St.	33	17
PORCELLY, Joseph, 2,349 2d Av.	1	17
PEARCE, Catherine R., 14 E. 87th.	51	18
QUIGLEY, Marietta, 1,907 Madison Av.	22	16
QUINTANO, Jacquin, 227 8th Av.	20	16
QUINN, Peter, 248 W. 30th St.	20	17
RUDOWSKI, Ann, 171 2d Av.	20	16
RUTTENKOFF, Amalie, 139 W. 84th.	20	18
ROMANO, Antonio, 201 Mester St.	40	17
REICHLE, Joseph, 320 E. 125th St.	65	17
ROSENTHAL, Isaac, 168 E. Broadway	54	18
RICKIES, Anna L., 40 W. 21st St.	8	18
RUBINO, Walter F., 418 E. 17th St.	1	18
RUEUR, Charles J., 547 W. 187th St.	10	17
SHEEHAN, Catharine, 331 E. 5th St.	63	17
SLINEY, John F., 400 Lenox Av.	40	17
SUSSMAN, Hirsch, 134 Christie St.	1	17
SEGLIN, David, Montefiore Home.	58	17
SAZINO, Antonio, 231 W. 35th St.	1	18
ST. JOHNS, T., 126 E. 123d St.	2	18
SUMMERS, Minnie, 429 2d Av.	24	17
SULLIVAN, Timothy, 444 W. 28th St.	1	17
STEFANO, Joseph D., 348 E. 104th.	7	18
STANSBURY, Rebecca C., 86 W. 106th	86	19
SILVERSTONE, Ida, 133 Cherry St.	20	16
VIEDEN, Gustav, 123 Roosevelt St.	60	17
WENK, Electa R., 1,020 Avenue A.	5	17
WOODWARD, M. S., 150 W. 47th St.	49	16
WILSON, Beatrice, Ruptured and Cripple Hosp.	2	18
ZANETTI, Lillie, 309 E. 83d St.	5	19
ZINGANS, Rosalia, 305 E. 107th St.	1	18

Bronx.

BARDES, Frank, 1,231 Washington Av.	1	17
CROSS, Abbie V., Westchester.	14	17
FLANAGAN, Margaret, 628 E. 138th.	70	16

Brooklyn.

ALA, Girsochino, 780 Grand St.	1	19
ALBERTI, Margaret, 414 Degraw St.	1	18
ALT, Annie, 36 Bogart St.	2	18
AMATO, Peter, 36 Jackson St.	2	18
ANDERSON, A., St. Catharine's Hos.	64	18
ANDERSON, Thomas, 54th Precinct	35	18
BARRIE, Mary, 366 Freeman St.	2	18
BLESSMAN, Elizabeth, 81 Harmon.	55	18
BAWEGEN, Mildred, 161 Troy Av.	1	17
BRADDOCK, Anna M., 22 Marion.	34	17
BUTTERLI, Wm., 1,603 Atlantic Av.	44	17
CARUTH, Kate P., 693 Willoughby Av.	17	16
CLUNAN, Hannah, Kings Co. Hosp.	60	17
DAY NURSERIAL, C. E., 344 Putnam Av.	2	18
DUCK, Augusta C., 62 Skillman Av.	27	18
ESTERLY, Henrietta, 406 45d St.	17	18
FARRELL, James, 241 Humboldt St.	71	15
FERRETTI, Baby, M. F. Home.	1	18
GAYNOR, William, 66 Keap St.	80	17
GURNEY, Richard, 778 Carroll St.	37	16
HILL, Emily, 352 Knickerbo St.	60	17
HOGAN, Mollie M., 1,107 Myrtle Av.	1	18
HOSEY, Joseph F., 99 Havemeyer St.	1	18
JACKSON, Mary, 681 Myrtle Av.	23	18
KELLER, Ray, German Hosp.	20	18
KELLY, Thomas, 21 Sycamore St.	23	17
KING, Bridget M., 1,468 Pacific St.	51	18
KALESCH, Jacob, 183 Meeker Av.	41	18
KRAMER, W., 295 Montrose Av.	53	19
LINDGREN, Annette, Consumptives' Home.	28	18
MALLOY, Mary, 135 Java St.	44	19
MALONE, Mary, 109 Grand St.	35	18
MASS, Anna C. M., 330 Van Brunt St.	49	17
MAURER, Arnold, 165 Melrose St.	57	18
MEEHEAM, Mary, N. Y. City Home.	66	17
MOUNT, May F., 557 Marcy Av.	23	18
MULHOLLAND, Grace, 140 Nostrand Av.	4	17
MULLEN, Nancy, Brooklyn Hosp.	36	16
McANENY, James, 133 Richards St.	20	18
McDEVITT, Robert, 20 Locust St.	45	17
NAGLE, Reginald H., 370 Greene Av.	4	17
OGLEKRUT, Lina, N. Y. Home.	3	18
OWEN, Henry C., 422 10th St.	53	19
PRIGGE, Christian, 239 Halsey St.	37	19
RAPP, Lottie, 219 Ellery St.	1	18
REILLY, Grace C., 668 Clinton St.	22	17
ROONEY, Mary, 230 Throop Av.	58	17
SADIE, Prizen, K. Co. Hospital.	35	18
SARTON, Theodore A., M. E. Hosp.	62	18
SAVAGE, James S., 97th St. and 5th Av.	20	19
SCHAEF, Christina, 54 Meserole St.	56	18
SELZER, Elizabeth, St. Mary's Hosp.	21	18
SHAW, Florence, 23 Bedford Av.	2	17
SINTEF, Victor, 20 Ellery St.	46	18
SPEGLEMAN, Anna, 41 Bremen St.	1	18
STEIN, Sarah, 219 Watkins St.	20	16
SUTTON, Sarah A., 729 Gates Av.	79	18
TANNER, Lillie, 912 Herkimer St.	1	16
VAN HARTINGEN, John, 19414 Cumberland St.	37	18
VILBIG, Rudolph E., 194 Meserole St.	1	17
WHISTON, Kate, St. Mary's Hosp.	43	16
ZABRISKIE, Helen, M. E. Hospital.	1	18

Distinctive Progression

is apparent in our commodious and elegantly appointed showrooms, in the superior beauty of our fabrics, in the acknowledged standard of our workmanship, but above all the marked difference in selling marks as compared with extensive or fancy priced shops—a fact of great importance to the student of economy.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—A.—Caswell, Massey & Co. CREAM OF CUCUMBERS for the skin. Immediate in effect. All dealers.

Rely Upon Platt's Chlorides for household disinfection. Odorless and cheap.

To the Teachers and Pupils of the Public Schools of Greater New York.

$1,700 IN CASH PRIZES
1,000 TIFFANY SOUVENIR MEDALS
1,100 PRIZES FOR PUPILS
1,100 PRIZES FOR TEACHERS

New York City History Competition IN COMMEMORATION OF THE 250th Anniversary of the Founding of the City

Sanctioned and Approved by MAYOR LOW, PRESIDENT ROGERS of Board of Education, and WILLIAM H. MAXWELL, City Superintendent Public Schools

MAYOR SETH LOW'S PROCLAMATION

May 6, 1903.

* * * "On the 2d of February, 1653, Gov. Peter Stuyvesant of the Province of New Netherland issued a proclamation granting the privileges of city government to the City of New Amsterdam. * * *

"In no spirit of unworthy pride, but with grateful recognition of the Divine blessings that have made our beloved city what it is, I call upon the people of New York to make the week beginning May 24 and ending May 30, which has been designated by the Board of Aldermen for this purpose, a gala week in this city, in celebration of this interesting event. * * *

"The newspaper press of this city is asked to bring home to the people a sense of New York's long history."

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION,
THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
OFFICE OF THE
CITY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS,
Park Avenue, Corner Fifty-ninth Street,
Borough of Manhattan.

16th May, 1903.

To the Publisher of The New York Times:

My Dear Sir: I have heard with great interest and satisfaction of your intention to offer a large number of prizes for essays written by students of the public high schools and of the last two years of the elementary schools on subjects connected with the history of our city. I understand that all essays written in this competition are to be founded on articles from the pen of Mr. Thomas A. Janvier, which are to appear in THE TIMES during the week set apart by the Board of Aldermen for the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the granting of the first charter to New York City.

I sincerely hope that students from all our grammar and high schools will enter this competition, as it cannot fail to excite the liveliest interest in the history and the welfare of our city, and I should be pleased to see the Principals of all grammar schools and high schools comply with the request of THE TIMES to bring this matter to the attention of both teachers and children. All the conditions which you lay down seem to me appropriate and admirable. I particularly like the idea that the essays are to be founded upon Mr. Janvier's articles. This scheme will not only guard against plagiarism, but will insure a widespread and intense study of these papers that cannot fail to be profitable.

In conclusion permit me to thank you for your munificent offer, which will result, I have no doubt, in promoting the desire so well expressed by the Mayor, "That the children of the city may have a realizing sense of the long history of New York and be filled with the public spirited desire to be worthy citizens of such a city."

Very truly yours,
WILLIAM H. MAXWELL,
City Superintendent of Schools.

INDORSED BY PRESIDENT ROGERS

New York, May 19, 1903.

Publisher The New York Times, City:

My Dear Sir: I note with great interest your generous offer to the public school teachers and children of this city. You are certainly to be commended for awakening a civic interest, just at this auspicious time, when we are about to celebrate the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of our municipal life. I heartily indorse all the good things that are said by Dr. Maxwell, and trust that your efforts in the line directed may be in every way successful. Very truly yours,
H. A. ROGERS, President.

PRIZES TO PUPILS

$500—Fifty (50) prizes of TEN DOLLARS ($10) each, for the best essays submitted by the pupils of the High Schools of the Public Schools of New York City.

$500—Fifty (50) prizes of TEN DOLLARS ($10) each, for the best essays submitted by the pupils of the four upper grades of the Elementary Schools of the Public Schools of New York City.

1,000—One thousand souvenir merit medals made by Tiffany & Co., to be distributed as follows: One to the writer of the essay selected by the teacher of the class of the writer as the best of twenty or more submitted from the class. If more than 1,000 essays are sent in by teachers under the conditions described, the award of the medal will be made upon the basis of comparative merit, the 1,000 best essays being selected. Medals will be awarded only to classes that have had at least twenty essays submitted to the teacher.

PRIZES TO TEACHERS

$500—One hundred (100) prizes of FIVE DOLLARS ($5) each will be awarded to the teachers of the 100 pupils winning $10 prizes.

$100—A prize of TWENTY DOLLARS ($20) additional will be given to each of the five teachers of English in the High Schools whose pupil, in the judgment of the Committee of Award, submits one of the best five essays.

$100—A prize of TWENTY DOLLARS ($20) additional will be given to each of the five teachers in the four upper grades of the Elementary Schools whose pupil, in the judgment of the Committee of Award, submits one of the best five essays.

1,000—To each teacher having a medal pupil, THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS will be sent for one year. The subscription may be transferred if the teacher desires.

SCHOOL TESTIMONIALS

5—To the school of each of the five Boroughs of Greater New York whose pupils win the largest number of prizes a parchment testimonial will be sent as a souvenir of the contest; framed for exhibition in the school.

CONDITIONS OF THE CONTEST.

Beginning on Monday, May 25, THE NEW YORK TIMES will publish daily one of a series of seven articles on the history of the City of New York, by THOMAS A. JANVIER, who is the recognized highest authority on the subject, and whose literary charm is widely known

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Last Matinee To-day—Prices 50c to $1.50. Henry W. Savage Presents GEORGE ADE'S Hit
THE SULTAN OF SULU
Music by Alfred G. Wathall.

BROADWAY THEATRE, 41st St. & B'way. Ev. 8. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2. Special Prices Wed. Mats., 50c. to $.50. Henry W. Savage's New Musical Comedy Success
PRINCE OF PILSEN

NEW SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St. & B'way. Last 4 Evgs., 8:25. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15.
EZRA KENDALL IN THE VINEGAR BUYER.

MADISON SQ. THEATRE, 24th St., nr. B'way. Last 4 Evgs., 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
FOOL AND HIS MONEY

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St., near B'way. REOPENS TO-MORROW EVENING at 8:20
HENRY E. DIXEY in FACING THE MUSIC.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

HERALD SQ. Last 6 Nights, 8:10. Last Mats. To-day & Sat.
GRACE GEORGE in PRETTY PEGGY
NEXT MONDAY Seat Sale To-morrow, 9 A.M.
Klaw & Erlanger's will present
DAN DALY in "JOHN HENRY."

KNICKERBOCKER Theatre, B'way & 38th. Monday, May 25th, (Theatre Closed This Week.) Liebler & Co.'s All-Star Production of
ROMEO & JULIET. Orders now being filled. Ticket office opens To-morrow, 9 A. M.

PROCTOR'S 23d St. COMEDY & VAUD. SHOWS. 2:30, 7:30, 10. Every Aft. & Ev. Res. 75c. Bx Sts. $1
Big All-Star Vaudeville. 5th Ave. The Still Alarm. Big Vaudeville.
58th St. Royal 125th St. Lilliputians.

AMERICAN 42d St. & 8th Ave. Last Week Stock Season.
A MOTHER'S LOVE.
*** MONDAY, MAY 25TH, SEATS SELLING, The Eminent JACOB P. SCENIC REVIVAL OF THE MERCHANT OF Tragedian, Adler VENICE. English Speaking Co.

MARIE DRESSLER
PRESS ELDRIDGE, ALL-STAR ACTS at THE CIRCLE Broadway and 60th Street. 2:15—DAILY—8:15.

THE DEWEY E. 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY Vanity Fair Burlesquers. 2—BURLESQUES—2

DALY'S BROADWAY AND 30TH ST. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
CECIL SPOONER in MY LADY PEGGY GOES TO TOWN.

CASINO TO-NIGHT THE RUNAWAYS

PRINCESS. B'way & 29th St. Mats. To-m'r'w & Sat "Kept the audience laughing all evg."—Herald. Evans & Hopper | THERE & BACK.

MAJESTIC GRAND CIRCLE. B'way & 59th St. Ev. 8. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2.
WIZARD OF OZ BEST SEATS. Wed. Mat., $1.00.
with Montgomery & Stone. Ev. & Sat. Mat. $1.50.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
LAST WEEK FRANK DANIELS' Comic Opera Co. IN "MISS SIMPLICITY."
Prices, 25, 50, 75, 1.00. Mat. Sat., 2. Ev., 8:15.

Manhattan Broadway & 33d St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. To-day & Sat.
THE EARL OF PAWTUCKET

BELASCO THEATRE Matinee Sat'y.
DAVID BELASCO presents THE DARLING OF THE GODS. Last 2 Weeks.
BLANCHE BATES in

VICTORIA, 42 st. B'way & 7 Av. Mat. Sat. DAVID BELASCO presents (Lt's 2 W'ks) WARFIELD in "The Auctioneer."

14th Street Theatre. Near 6th Av. Mats. Wed. and Sat.
The 4 COHANS 4th Week—Their BEST Play. RUNNING FOR OFFICE

GRAND Mat. To-day. 25c., 50c. Henry Miller 'The Taming of Helen'

H&S Hurtig & Seamon's, W. 125th. Mat. Jules & Elle Garrison, Bellman & Moore, 3 Livingstons, Etc. To-day

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups CINEMATOGRAPH. May Day Celebration. Mysterious, etc.

MURRAY HILL THEA. Lex. Av. & 42d St. Matinee Every Day, 25c. "JANICE MEREDITH."

KEITH'S B'way and 14 St. BEST SHOW IN TOWN. 20—GREAT ACTS—20 PRICES 25c. and 50c.

N. Y. STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. To-day, 25c. Little Church Around the Corner
WEST END —The Heart of Maryland Mat. To-day

THE TURF.

MORRIS PARK RACES

EVERY WEEK DAY.
MUSIC BY LANDER.

Take 2d Av. "L" to Willis Av., thence by Special Trains direct to Morris Park.
Or, via Fordham, N. Y., N. H. & H. trains leave Grand Central Station at 12:06, 2:08 P. M. N. Y. C. & H. R. R., from Grand Central Station, at 12:35 P. M. Third Avenue Elevated trains every six minutes. Carriages may be hired at Fordham Station in the front.
FIRST RACE, 2:30 P. M. FIELD, 50 CENTS.

SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL, Polo Grounds, To-day, 4 P. M. Pittsburg vs. New York. Adm. 50c.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The area of low pressure central this morning in Minnesota has apparently merged with the prevailing low pressure over the lake region and lost its distinctive character. Pressure has fallen over the South Atlantic States, but the relative position of the highs and lows remains unchanged.

The conditions for general showers in the Ohio Valley and the Middle Atlantic States are not so favorable as they were this morning. There have been local rains to-day in Minnesota, Missouri, Arkansas, extreme Western Tennessee, and at a few stations in the Middle Ohio Valley.

Temperatures continue high for the season east of the Rocky Mountains and about 30 degrees below the normal in Montana.

Local rains are probable Wednesday in the Middle Atlantic States, the Ohio Valley, and the Lower Mississippi Valley, also in New England, the upper lake region, and the Upper Mississippi Valley.

The weather Thursday will be generally fair, except in the lake region and New England, where scattered showers and thunderstorms are probable. The temperature changes will be unimportant.

The winds along the Atlantic Coast will be mostly fresh southwest; on the Gulf Coast light and variable; on the great lakes fresh west, with occasional thunder squalls. Steamships departing Wednesday for European ports will have light west to southwest winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY.

New England, showers Wednesday, not so warm in south and west portions; Thursday showers; light to fresh southwest to west winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, local rains Wednesday and probably Thursday; light southwest to west winds.

District of Columbia and Maryland, showers Wednesday afternoon or night; Thursday showers; light variable winds.

Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia, showers and not so warm Wednesday; Thursday showers; fresh southwest winds.

Western New York, showers Wednesday and Thursday; fresh southwest winds.

Eastern New York, local rains and not so warm Wednesday; Thursday fair in west, showers in east portion; light west to southwest winds.

Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina, fair Wednesday and Thursday; light southwest to west winds.

North and South Dakota, fair and warmer Wednesday and Thursday.

Minnesota, showers Wednesday, warmer in west portion; Thursday fair; fresh west winds.

LOCAL FORECAST.—Rain and not so warm; winds west to southwest.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		—TIMES
	1903.	1902.	1903.
3 A. M.	56	69	71
6 A. M.	54	69	74
9 A. M.	58	78	80
12 M.	59	83	86
3 P. M.	60	86	87
6 P. M.	59	85	84
9 P. M.	59	81	79
12 P. M.	59	78	78

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 205 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	80
Weather Bureau	76
Corresponding date 1902	68
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years	60

The thermometer registered 70 degrees at 6 A. M. and 84 degrees at 6 P. M. yesterday, the maximum temperature being 88 degrees at 3 P. M. and the minimum 67 degrees at 6:40 A. M. The humidity was 64 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 45 per cent. at 8 P. M.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES

New Yorks Defeated Pittsburg and Now Lead in the Race.

New York again leads in the National League baseball championship race, but only by a single point. Rain spoiled the game which the Chicago and Boston teams started yesterday, as it was called after the first inning. This gave the Polo Grounds team a chance to regain its coveted position, with a victory over the Pittsburg champions, which the local players gained, after a snappy and well-played contest. The suspension of Pitcher Doheny for three days was announced by President Pulliam yesterday. This punishment was inflicted on account of the disorderly actions of the Pittsburg pitcher during Monday's game on the Polo Grounds. Both Leach and McGraw were disciplined yesterday for disputing the decisions of Umpire Emslie, and the mere ordering of the players off the field does not seem to prevent daily recurrences of this uncalled-for practice.

The New York Americans did not play yesterday, as they were on the way from Cleveland to Chicago, where they will begin a series with Comiskey's men this afternoon. The Chicago team still holds the lead in the American League pennant race, but Philadelphia is a close second.

Following are the scores of the games in the National and American Leagues, respectively:

New York, 4; Pittsburg, 3.
Brooklyn, 3; Cincinnati, 2.
Philadelphia, 6; St. Louis, 4.
Boston, 8; Detroit, 2.
Philadelphia, 7; St. Louis, 4.
Cleveland, 9; Washington, 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Both Teams Played Without an Error on the Polo Grounds, but New York Won.

Over 7,000 persons witnessed a lively and snappy baseball game on the Polo Grounds yesterday, in which the New York team defeated the Pittsburg champions by the close score of 4 to 3. Both sides fielded without an error. While none of the uncouth work, which spoiled the preceding day's contest, was repeated, there was some uncalled-for interruptions by Leach of the Pittsburgs, and Manager McGraw of the local team, both of whom objected to the umpire's decisions. Leach was put out of the game and McGraw was promptly ordered off the field.

Shortstop Dunn practically won yesterday's contest for New York by his timely batting. In the third inning he drove in one run and in the eighth the winning run was scored on another of Dunn's fine drives. Van Haltren batted for Taylor in the seventh inning, and Mathewson pitched the remaining innings. In the last of these the visitors had a chance to tie the score on probably win out, but the necessary hit was not forthcoming. With one out Seybring singled to centre and went to third on a wild pitch by Mathewson. Wagner got his base on balls and stole to second, but Bransfield struck out, and Lauder's good play of Kruger's grounder retired the side. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Browne, rf	0	0	5	0	0	Beaum't, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Brown's, cf	0	0	1	0	0	Clarke, lf	0	0	1	1	0
McGann, 1b	1	1	10	0	0	Sebring, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Mertes, lf	0	1	1	0	0	Wagner, ss	0	2	3	2	0
Dunn, ss	1	0	2	1	2	B'field, 1b	0	2	6	0	0
Lauder, 2b	0	0	2	3	0	Leach, 3b	1	2	0	1	2
Gilbert, 3b	0	1	2	2	0	Kruger, 2b	0	0	1	0	0
Warner, c	0	1	6	0	0	Ritchey, 2b	0	0	0	1	0
Taylor, p	0	0	2	1	0	Smith, c	0	2	7	1	0
Mathe'on, p	0	0	0	1	0	Phillippe, p	0	1	1	4	0
*Van Hal'n	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	4	10	27	12	0	Total	3	14	24	10	0

*Batted for Taylor in the seventh inning.

New York	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	—4
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	—3

Earned runs—New York, 2; Pittsburg, 1. Two-base hits—Bransfield, Lauder, Bransfield. Sacrifice hits—McGann, Gilbert, Ritchey. First base on balls—Off Mathewson, 1. Struck out—By Taylor, 1; by Mathewson, 4; by Phillippe, 7. Stolen bases—Wagner, (2,) Leach. Left on bases—New York, 5; Pittsburg, 12. Wild pitch—Mathewson. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

BROOKLYN, 3; CINCINNATI, 2.

Although the Cincinnati baseball players fielded without an error yesterday, they could not hit Evans with any effect, and the Brooklyn team won by the score of 3 to 2. This was Evans's first winning game of the season, and his work in the box was excellent, as he did not give a single base on balls, and held the visitors for seven innings with only three scattered hits.

The fielding feature was a fine triple play by Beckley and Corcoran in the fifth inning. Dahlen also was particularly prominent at short stop, as in one inning his assists retired the entire side. Two of these were marvelous one-hand stops, which deprived Beckley and Steinfeldt of deserving hits. Ritter's batting also was very good, making two hits at bat he got two singles and one double. Capt. Doyle was put off the coaching line in the middle of the game, and Manager Kelley was ordered off the field in the ninth inning for disputing one of Umpire Moran's decisions. The score:

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E	CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Strang, 3b	0	0	1	1	0	Kelley, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Sheckard, lf	1	2	3	0	0	Seymour, cf	0	1	1	0	0
Dobbs, cf	0	1	2	0	0	Donlin, rf	0	0	1	0	0
McCreedie, rf	0	0	1	0	0	Beckley, 1b	0	0	7	1	0
Doyle, 1b	1	0	10	0	0	Steinfeldt, 3b	0	1	1	0	0
Dahlen, ss	0	1	0	5	0	Corcoran, ss	1	1	4	2	0
Ritter, c	1	1	2	6	0	Magoon, 2b	1	1	3	5	0
Jordan, 2b	0	0	2	4	0	Bergen, c	0	1	4	3	0
Evans, p	0	0	0	2	0	Poole, p	0	0	0	3	0
Total	3	10	27	11	2	Total	2	7	24	14	0

Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	—3
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 1; Cincinnati, 1. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 6; Cincinnati, 4. Two-base hits—Seymour, Magoon, Ritter. Stolen bases—Seymour, Sheckard, (2,) Dobbs, Doyle. Double play—McCreedie and Doyle. Triple play—Beckley and Corcoran. Sacrifice hits—Strang, Dobbs, Evans. First base on balls—Off Poole, 4. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 2. Struck out—By Evans, 4; by Poole, 3. Time—Two hours and one minute. Umpire—Mr. Moran.

PHILADELPHIA, 6; ST. LOUIS, 4.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.—The home team won to-day's game from St. Louis by timely hitting. Mitchell was unsteady, but he managed to keep the hits well scattered. Both teams fielded sharply. Score by innings:

	R	H	E
St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	—4	7	2
Philadelphia	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	—6	10	0

Batteries—McFarland and Ryan; Mitchell and Doolin.

National League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
New York	17	8	.680	Boston	12	12	.500
Chicago	19	9	.679	Brooklyn	13	14	.481
Pittsburg	18	12	.600	Philadelphia	8	19	.296
Cincinnati	14	14	.500	St. Louis	8	21	.276

Games Scheduled for To-day.

Pittsburg in New York.
Cincinnati in Brooklyn.
Chicago in Boston.
St. Louis in Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis Played Poorly in the Field and Philadelphia Won.

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—St. Louis lost to Philadelphia to-day in a game in which errors played an important part. Waddell pitched for the visitors, but he was not very effective, and better work in the field would have won for St. Louis. Powell pitched a fair game, but made two bad plays, which proved costly. Score by innings:

	R	H	E
St. Louis	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	—4	7	1
Philadelphia	0	2	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	—7	11	1

Batteries—Powell and Sudgen; Waddell and Schrenck.

BOSTON, 3; DETROIT, 2.

DETROIT, May 19.—Dineen had the local team at his mercy until the ninth inning to-day, when two errors and a hit gave them two runs. Mullin also pitched well, but a bad first inning wound up his chances. The strike-out record of the year for a game—19—was established. Score by innings:

	R	H	E
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	—3	6	0
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2	6	2

Batteries—Dineen and Criger; Mullin and McAllister.

CLEVELAND, 9; WASHINGTON, 1.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 19.—Washington could not hit Wright to-day, and Cleveland won easily, batting Orth hard, especially in the eighth inning, when they secured four singles, a double, and a triple. Hickman's batting was a feature. Score by innings:

	R	H	E
Cleveland	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	6	—9	12	3
Washington	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1	3	2

Batteries—Wright and Bemis; Orth and Clarke.

American League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	15	9	.625	Cleveland	11	11	.500
Philadelphia	15	11	.577	St. Louis	10	11	.476
Boston	13	12	.520	New York	10	14	.417
Detroit	12	12	.500	Washington	9	15	.375

Games Scheduled for To-day.

New York in Chicago.
Boston in St. Louis.
Washington in Cleveland.
Philadelphia in Detroit.

Eastern League Games.

AT ROCHESTER.

	R	H	E
Rochester	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2	10	4
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1	4	3

Batteries—McAleese and Evers; Barnett and McManus. Umpire—Mr. Brown.

AT BUFFALO.

	R	H	E
Buffalo	1	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	—6	7	2
Worcester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	—3	5	4

Batteries—Hooker and Shaw; Applegate and McAuley. Umpire—Mr. Shannon.

AT TORONTO.

	R	H	E
Toronto	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	—3	11	2
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	—3	6	2

Batteries—Wolfe and Toft; Yerkes and Diggins. Umpire—Mr. Kelly.

At Baltimore:

	R	H	E
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1	5	2
Newark	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—3	9	1

Batteries—Flater and Fuller; Moriarity and Shea. Umpires—Messrs. Swartwood and Latham.

New York State League Games.

At Utica—Rion, 1; Utica, 0.
At Schenectady—Schenectady, 6; A. J. & G., 1.
At Troy—Troy, 8; Albany, 2.
At Syracuse—Syracuse, 5; Binghamton, 1.

American Association Games.

At Kansas City—Louisville, 3; Kansas City, 1.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 9; Indianapolis, 8.
At St. Paul—Columbus, 15; St. Paul, 7.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 24; Toledo, 2.

MANHATTAN, 16; VERMONT, 4.

In a seven-inning game yesterday at Jasper Oval the Manhattan College team easily defeated Vermont University by a score of 16 to 4. After the game the local team left for Ithaca, where they play Cornell to-day. The score:

MANHATTAN.	R	1B	PO	A	E	VERMONT UNIV.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Mullen, 2b	2	1	2	3	0	Wood'rd, 3b, p	1	2	1	0	0
Rock, as	2	0	2	1	0	Brooks, cf	0	0	4	0	0
Cotter, 1b	1	1	1	0	0	Peck, rf	1	1	1	0	1
Duff, c	0	1	7	0	0	Orton, c	0	1	8	3	1
Zim'rman, 3b	2	1	1	0	0	Tobin, 2b	0	1	0	1	0
Krebs, p	1	1	0	0	0	Davis, p, 3b	0	1	0	0	0
Fitzhenry, lf	1	1	1	0	1	Abbott, 1b	0	0	4	0	0
M'Phillips, cf	3	2	1	0	0	Hamlin, ss	1	0	2	3	1
Minahan, rf	1	1	0	0	0	Willis, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Farley, rf	1	0	1	0	0	Clancey, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Total	16	10	21	3	2	Total	4	8	15	4	3

Manhattan	0	2	2	7	5	0	0	—	—16
Vermont University	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	—	—4

Earned runs—Manhattan, 12; Vermont University, 2. Two-base hits—Krebs, Peck. Three-base hit—Tobin. Home runs—Minahan, Mullen, Zimmerman. First base on balls—Off Krebs, 4; off Davis, 7; off Woodard, 1. First base on errors—Manhattan, 3; Vermont University, 2. Struck out—By Krebs, 8; by Davis, 4; by Woodard, 1. Stolen bases—Mullen, Rock, Zimmermann, (3,) M'Phillips, Farley, Woodard. Double plays—Zimmerman to Mullen to Cotter. Left on bases—Manhattan, 4; Vermont University, 8. Time of game—One hour and fifteen minutes. Umpire—Mr. Cullen.

MEADOW BROOK WON AT POLO.

Harry Payne Whitney Made the Victory for His Side Over Westchester.

A remarkably fast goal-scoring game of polo was played yesterday afternoon at the Westchester Country Club, twenty-six goals being made in the four fifteen-minute periods. The first team of the Country Club and the Meadow Brook team were the opponents. Meadow Brook won by 24½ goals to 15¾ for Westchester.

The inequality of the handicaps, as the teams had originally been drawn, was equalised to some extent by the transfer of Harry Payne Whitney from Westchester to the Meadow Brook team. Robert J. Collier then filled the Westchester vacancy. Even with this arrangement Westchester had to allow 15 goals to Meadow Brook.

Alexander made the first goal, getting the ball at the throw-in and running it between the posts in thirty seconds. Westchester buckled down to work after that, and the Waterbury brothers and Collier proceeded to knock goals with a rapidity that was startling. Of the ten goals in the first period, seven were made in less than a minute apiece.

It looked as though Westchester might pick up its large handicap allowance after all, but Whitney, well aided by Brooks and Alexander, began playing a stronger game in the second period, making three out of seven goals, while Meadow Brook was by far the superior in the third period, making three goals and only allowing Westchester to hit one. J. M. Waterbury made some splendid runs with the ball in the final period, making two of the goals.

The line-up and summary:

WESTCHESTER.		MEADOW BROOK.	
1—R. J. Collier	4	1—Reginald Brooks	3
2—J. E. Johnson	0	2—A. R. Alexander	4
3—J. M. Waterbury, Jr.	10	3—H. P. Whitney	7
Back—L. Waterbury	0	Back—R. L. Stevens	3
Total	32	Total	17

Goals earned—Meadow Brook, 10; Westchester, 16. Allowed by handicap—Meadow Brook, 15. Lost by penalties—Meadow Brook, ½; Westchester, 1½. Net score—Meadow Brook, 24½; Westchester, 15¾. Referees—I. W. Bull and E. C. Potter.

The game to-day will be between Rockaway and Lakewood.

PRISON FOR MRS. CLARK.

Mrs. Mary E. Clark, widow of Patrolman William Clark, who recently committed suicide by jumping from the Washington Bridge, was arraigned in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday and sentenced to six months in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of $500.

Mrs. Clark was convicted of endangering the health and morals of her three-year-old son a week ago. She heard her sentence with apparent unconcern. Her husband had been arrested on the same charge, and had been released on bail when he took his own life.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Sun rises	4:40	Sun sets	7:13
		Moon sets	1:00

High Water This Day.

	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook	1:14	Gov. Isl'd	1:22
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook	1:39	Gov. Isl'd	2:06
		H. Gate	3:18
		H. Gate	4:04

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) MAY 20.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Alsace, Galveston		8:00 P. M.
British Prince, Brazil	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Congo, Hull		
El Monte, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Germanic, Liverpool	8:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Jamestown, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.
Potsdam, Rotterdam	7:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Sicilian Prince, Azores and Italy	10:00 A. M.	
St. Paul, Southampton	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

THURSDAY, MAY 21.

Augusta Victoria, Hamburg	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Cienfuegos, Cuban ports	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
City of Augusta, Savannah		3:00 P. M.
El Dorado, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Friedrich der Grosse, Bremen		12:00 M.
Hamilton, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.
La Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Marenhense, Barbados	1:00 P. M.	
Prins Willehm V., Haiti	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Vigilancia, Mexican and Cuban ports	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.

FRIDAY, MAY 22.

Cedric, Liverpool		2:00 P. M.
La Champagne, Havre	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	
San Marcos, Brunswick and Mobile		3:00 P. M.
Seminole, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Seneca, Mexico via Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, MAY 23.

Alton, Brazil	1:30 P. M.	
Comus, New Orleans		2:00 P. M.
Etruria, Liverpool via Queenstown	10:30 A. M. *12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Finland, Antwerp	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Plandria, Haiti	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Furnessia, Glasgow	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Island, Denmark	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Kansas City, Savannah		3:00 P. M.
Maracaibo, Curacao and Venezuela	9:00 A. M. *9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Marquette, London		9:00 A. M.
Merchant Prince, Argentine	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Ponce, Porto Rico	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Prinzessin Irene, Naples	11:00 A. M.	3:00 P. M.
Saint Nicholas, Antwerp		
Valencia, Kingston and Valencia	8:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Zeeland, Antwerp	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Rosalind, Newfoundland	7:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Thursday, at 6:30 A. M., (the connecting mails close here on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. (connecting mails close here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Jamaica, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office at 6:30 P. M. every Tuesday and Thursday. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Belize, Puerto Cortes, and Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 11:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sundays at 11:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Costa Rica, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 11:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sundays at 11:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. (connecting mail closes here Tuesdays at 11:30 P. M.)

‡Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that mails from China, Japan, Hawaii, and the Philippines of the following dates: Manila, April 15; Hongkong, April 18; Shanghai, April 22; Yokohama, April 28, and Honolulu, May 9, reached San Francisco per steamer Siberia, and were dispatched East at 6 P. M. May 15. Also, that mails received at San Francisco per steamer Tacoma were dispatched East May 15. They are due in New York this morning.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) MAY 20.

America, Gibraltar, May 5.
Arkansas, Stettin, May 2.
Attivita, Naples, May 3.
Barbarossa, Bremen, May 9.
Cearense, Barbados, May 9.
City of Memphis, Savannah, May 14.
Evelyn, San Juan, May 15.
Iroquois, Jacksonville, May 17.
Kansas City, Savannah, May 18.
Majestic, Liverpool, May 13.
Minnesota, Swansea, April 24.
Wells City, Swansea, May 6.

THURSDAY, MAY 21.

Auranis, Liverpool, May 12.
El Dia, New Orleans, May 16.
El Sud, Galveston, May 16.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg, May 9.
Sobralense, Para, May 9.

FRIDAY, MAY 22.

Bolivia, Naples, May 13.
Germanis, Naples, May 13.

SATURDAY, MAY 23.

Blucher, Hamburg, May 14.
Campania, Liverpool, May 16.
Celtic, Liverpool, May 15.
Citta di Palermo, Gibraltar, May 12.
New York, Southampton, May 16.
Primula, Shields, May 9.

Arrived.

SS Hathor, (Br.,) Calder, Calbarien May 18, with sugar to W. D. Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 6:30 A. M.

SS Erna, (Ger.,) Eradhering, Kingston, &c., May 9, with fruit and one passenger to J. E. Kerr & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 12:45 A. M.

SS Carib, Chichester, Georgetown May 14 and Wilmington 16th, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Maracaibo, Perry, Maracaibo, &c., May 9, with mdse. and passengers to Boulton, Bliss & Dallett. Arrived at the Bar at 5 A. M.

SS Valencia, (Ger.,) Kraus, Savanilla, &c., May 4, with mdse. and passengers to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 2:40 A. M.

SS Diamant, (Ger.,) Lotze, Rotterdam May 3 via Shields 6th, in ballast to Philip Ruprecht. Arrived at the Bar at 12:40 P. M.

SS Olivette, Turner, Havana May 15, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 P. M.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., (Ger.,) Hogemann, Bremen May 12 and Southampton and Cherbourg 13th, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11:42 A. M.

SS S. Oteri, De Luca, Port Antonio, Jam., May 14, with fruit to the United Fruit Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10:22 A. M.

SS Citta di Napoli, (Ital.,) Lavarello, Genoa May 4 and Naples 6th, with mdse. and passengers to Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3:30 P. M.

SS Gomez, (Span.,) Olaciregui, Bordeaux May 1, with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5 P. M.

SS Maraval, (Br.,) Hunter, Trinidad May 11 and Grenada 12th, with mdse. and passengers to the Trinidad Shipping & Trading Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2:20 P. M.

SS Jamestown, Hillier, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Domin

Convention of Negro Voters.

At a conference of prominent negroes at the Henry Highland Garnet Club, 42 Rockwell Place, Brooklyn, yesterday, it was decided to issue a call requesting all the negro voters of New York, New Jersey, and New England to send representatives to a convention, to be held at noon on June 5 in the Bridge Street African Methodist Episcopal Church of Brooklyn. The object of the call, which is signed by Bishops Derrick and Walters and many clergymen, is to take measures to prevent the disfranchisement of Southern negroes and to elect delegates to the National Suffrage Convention, which will be held at Louisville on July 7.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—Bradford Shinkle, Cincinnati; Julius C. Birge, St. Louis; M. Ponisowski, San Francisco; Major Alexander H. Davis, London.

HOLLAND—Eugene Davis, Washington; W. H. Jackson, London; R. C. Treatt, London.

GRAND—Paymaster H. A. Stuart, United States Army; Baker Waters, Baltimore.

MANHATTAN—John R. Bartlett, United States Navy; H. P. Eells, Cleveland.

SAVOY—W. L. Pierce, Pittsburg; George A. Rooth, London.

NETHERLAND—Charles Rubens, Chicago; Frank J. Wade, Cincinnati.

FIFTH AVENUE—Major Vignal, Washington; ex-Congressman William Whiting, Massachusetts.

HOFFMAN—J. Littlehales, London; R. A. Lindsey, Nashville; John Deinst, Leipsig.

ALEXANDRE—John R. Bland, Baltimore; J. P. Morgan, Chicago.

ST. DENIS—Lieut. George E. Price, United States Army; Dr. Ardagh Orillia, Constantinople.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Bitz, Baer & Fuller, St. Louis, Mo.; Mr. Freund, flannels, blankets, and wash goods; 456 Broadway.

Miller, Daniel, Company, Baltimore, Md.; J. M. Easter, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Cohen, Joseph, Son, Baltimore, Md.; B. Cohen, cloths; Hotel Imperial.

Lyon Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; L. Herzog, linens, white goods, laces, hosiery, gloves, ladies' and infants' wear, millinery, and ribbons; 255 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Gotheif & Co., Norwich, Conn.; S. Kronik, hats; Hotel Albert.

Brown, E. E., Company, Fall River, Mass.; E. McFarland, carpets; Victoria Hotel.

Cohn, H. C., Company, Rochester, N. Y.; H. C. Cohn, silks; Victoria Hotel.

Filene, William, Sons, Boston, Mass.; A. L. Filene, cloaks; Victoria Hotel.

Jones, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; Mr. Grant, jewelry; 2 Walker Street.

Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; R. S. Birrell, dry goods, 306 Broadway.

Ewart, J. N., Sons, Youngstown, Ohio; W. D. Ewart, general buyer; Hoffman House.

Kline & Doepke Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; B. Smith, dress and wash goods, 56 Worth Street; Hotel Denis Hotel.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; S. Carson, fancy goods, veilings, ribbons, and yarns, 118 Worth Street; Hotel Navarre.

Boyd, Marston & Co., Boston, Mass.; F. W. Coombs, silks; W. M. Willey, domestics, 8 Greene Street.

Hunter, A. H. J., Utica, N. Y.; Mr. Mowers, white goods, 57 White Street.

Gutherie-Jones & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; L. Griesheimer, woolens; Hotel Savoy.

Mandell Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; J. B. Ertle, silks; W. T. Campbell, ribbons, laces, and trimmings; 160 Broome Street; Hotel Imperial.

Houston & Henderson, Boston, Mass.; D. C. Theall, upholstery goods; Grand Hotel.

Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; L. Kaufman, cloaks, suits, and waists; 648 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Bradford, Hulse & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; W. E. Bradford, dry goods; Hotel Manhattan.

Rubens, C., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. Rubens, trimmings; 14 Leonard Street; Hotel Netherland.

Muhlfelder, J., Pittsfield, Mass.; millinery; Hotel Imperial.

Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; C. J. Hengerer, carpets; 377 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Smith-McCord Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; W. Cheek, furnishing goods; William Mills, notions; 72 Leonard Street; Criterion Hotel.

Goodkind, Max, Troy, N. Y.; ladies' and infants' wear; Herald Square Hotel.

Garson, Meyer, & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; D. M. Garson, woolens; Hotel Victoria Hotel.

Syracuse Dry Goods Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. P. Rule, dress goods and silks; W. A. Hunter, domestics; 51 Leonard Street.

Smith, Bridgman & Co., Flint, Mich.; W. O. Smith, notions; Hotel Manhattan.

Ferguson-McKinney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; W. Chattin, white goods; 48 Leonard Street.

Rich Company, Atlanta, Ga.; R. A. Donnelly, notions and cloaks; 486 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Lieut. Col. William B. Wheeler is transferred from the Tenth Infantry to the Second, and Lieut. Col. Alfred Reynolds from the Second to the Tenth.

Capt. Frank B. McCoy, Third Infantry, will report at Fort Sheridan for examination to determine his fitness for promotion.

The following officers will report at Fort Leavenworth for physical examination to determine their fitness for promotion: First Lieuts. John F. Dunn, Kaolin L. Whitson, and Robert E. Grunstead.

Capt. Alfred W. B. Jornstad is assigned to the Twenty-eighth Infantry. He will proceed to join the regiment.

First Lieut. Eugene P. Crowne is assigned to the Twenty-ninth Infantry.

Capt. G. Maury Cralle, Tenth Infantry, will report to the commanding General, Department of the Columbia, for duty in that department, and upon the completion of his duty pertaining to the militia of Wisconsin will join the station to which he may be assigned.

Capt. Francis J. Kernan, Second Infantry, aide-de-camp, is relieved from duty in the Department of the Lakes, to take effect May 31, and will then join his proper station, San Francisco.

First Lieut. John L. Shepard, Assistant Surgeon, will proceed to San Francisco for duty at the General Hospital.

Lieut. Col. Cornelius Gardener, Twenty-first Infantry, is detailed as a member of the examining board convened at Fort Snelling, during the examinations of Captains of Infantry only, vice Capt. Herman Hall.

Capt. John B. Parke, Jr., Twenty-first Infantry, will report at Fort Snelling for examination to determine his fitness for promotion.

Navy.

Assistant Surgeon E. M. Brown is assigned to the Naval Hospital, Coasters Harbor Island.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Arrivals—Sterling at Portsmouth, N. H.; Villalobos at Changsha, Mayflower at Larchmont.

The Newport was placed in commission yesterday at the navy yard, Boston.

Rear Admiral J. H. Sands hoisted his flag to-day on board the Texas as Commander of Coast Squadron, North Atlantic fleet.

EXCURSIONS.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

PERSONALLY-CONDUCTED TOUR TO GETTYSBURG & WASHINGTON

MAY 28 TO MAY 28

Rate, $22.00 from New York

All Necessary Expenses

SPECIAL TRAIN

Consult Ticket Agents, Tourist Agent, 263 Fifth Avenue, New York, or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philada.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

UP THE PICTURESQUE HUDSON.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH, & POKEEPSIE.

Connecting Monday, 19th instant, until steamers "New York" and "Albany" run, the "Mary Powell" (everybody's friend) will make excursions from New York to Poughkeepsie and return daily, except Sunday.

Leave Desbrosses St.....8:40 A. M.
" West 22d St.....9:00 A. M.
" West 129th St.....9:20 A. M.

Returning due 2d St. 5:30 P. M. Music by the Mary Powell Orchestra. See steamboat column.

DECORATION DAY SPECIAL 3-DAY TRIP TO NIAGARA

Rate, All Expenses.....$15.50

THOS. COOK & SON

261 & 1186 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Stamford.

CORNELL HOUSE, Stamford, N. Y. Formerly Cornell Cottages. Elevation, 2,000. Capacity, 50; sanitary appointments; baths; first-class table. (Booklet.) BANKS E. CORNELL.

INGLESIDE, Stamford, N. Y.—Highest elevation; beautiful grounds; electric lights; modern appointments; superior cuisine; moderate. J. F. MARTIN & SON.

MAPLE REST, Stamford, N. Y. (Catskill Mts.) Location unsurpassed; refined surroundings; shady lawns; sanitary improvements. A. W. & M. PARSONS.

WESTHOLM, STAMFORD, N. Y. MRS. H. S. PRESTON.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Long Island.

ARVERNE BY THE SEA.

30 Minutes from New York. New 1 Mile Board Walk.
TRAINS EVERY HALF HOUR. TRAINS EVERY HALF HOUR.

A Fine Shelving Beach of White Sand.

Arverne is unapproachable as a seaside resort, located 15 miles from New York, facing the ocean on south and Jamaica Bay on north. Having every known recreation that appeals to a lover of a seaside resort, such as: Surf and still-water bathing, fishing, and boating. Golf links are within easy distance and reached by the trolley. Finest automobile roads. Board walk 26 to 40 ft. wide. Electric lighted after May 30. Streets and beach cleaned regularly. Streets sprinkled. The hotels and cottages are of a most modern type, having every known improvement. Cuisine unsurpassed. Prominent amongst them are:

AVERNE HOTEL.
On the Ocean Front. Opens June 27. Booking Office, West 45th St. W. H. PARK.

COLONIAL HALL.
Most modern ocean front hotel in the country. 600 feet of verandas. Orchestra. Opens June 1st. Open all year thereafter. Tel. 49 Arverne. ED. WALDMAN.

THE INN
A whole ocean block front. Now open, with complete hotel service. Transients in May, $2.50; July, $4.00. Orchestra on Decoration Day. FREDK AVERY, Prop.

REMINGTON COTTAGES
Full view of ocean; high-grade family hotel; 300 ft. of verandas; open till Oct. McBRIDE.

MERSHON COTTAGE
ACCOMMODATIONS FOR SELECT GUESTS. MISS MERSHON, PROP.

BRUNSWICK COTTAGES
NOW OPEN. FOR TERMS APPLY ON PREMISES. J. B. GROSS, PROP.

THE BREAKERS
SUMMERFIELD AVE. NOW OPEN.
C. A. FINCH.

HELLERS COTTAGE
VERNAM AVE. AND THE BEACH.
W. J. HELLER.

EDGEMERE HOTEL

EDGEMERE, LONG ISLAND, N.Y.
OPENS JUNE 25TH.
ADVANCE ENGAGEMENTS NOW BEING MADE
For Booklets, Diagrams, &c., apply to THOS. C. WARD, Booking Agent,
Care of RAYMOND & WHITCOMB,
25 Union Square.

LONG BEACH, L. I.

LESS THAN ONE HOUR FROM NEW YORK CITY.

LONG BEACH HOTEL.
OPENS JUNE 27TH.
A. E. DICK, Proprietor.
Also proprietor of HOTEL GRENOBLE, 56th St. and 7th Av., N. Y. City, where advance engagements may be made.

Fort Lowry Hotel and Cottages, Bath Beach, L. I.,

Now open, 40 minutes from New York; 600 feet ocean front; first-class accommodation for 500. For terms and booklet apply Alfred Richardson, Proprietor.

FRANKLIN VILLA, Far Rockaway, now open; select families accommodated; special rates for season. S. Levy, formerly Windsor Hotel.

Far Rockaway, Bayswater.—Private family owning cottage in elegant section overlooking bay, can accommodate a few desirable adults for Summer. Box N. 112 Times.

Catskill Mountains.

THE GRAND HOTEL,

Catskill Mountains, N. Y.

"The Leading Hotel of the Catskill Mountains."

Every comfort and convenience of a city hotel of the highest grade in the heart of the Catskills. Golf links, tennis courts, swimming pool, &c. Superb scenery. Cuisine unexcelled.

Parlor cars direct from New York to hotel grounds in three and one-half hours.

H. R. EDER, Manager.

N. Y. Office, 249 5th Avenue.
Telephone 1006 Madison Sq.
OPENS JUNE TWENTY-FIFTH.

"THE WORLD-FAMED VIEW"

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE

Opens June 27th. Altitude 2,250 feet.
Pure spring water. Forest preserve, 2,780 acres.

POWERFUL SEARCHLIGHT.

Its range is 12,000 square miles. A light that casts its rays into five States.
BOATING, GOLF, MUSIC, ELECTRIC LIGHTS.
NEW DINING ROOM.
Special rates to guests arriving before July 4.
CITY OFFICE, 25 UNION SQUARE, 1 TO 5 P. M.
CHAS. AND GEO. H. BEACH, Managers.
Catskill, New York.

SUNSET PARK INN, (Opens May 28.) FINEST IN CATSKILLS. Grandest Views.
C. E. LELAND, Mgr. N. Y. Office, Fred Scofield, Met. Bldg., 1 Mad. Av.

THE ACKERLY, MARGARETVILLE, N. Y. (Catskill Mts.) Popular Summer Resort. Location unsurpassed; beautiful park adjoining; shady lawns, romantic rambles; airy rooms; purest spring water. Terms and booklet apply THOMAS B. HILL.

Laurel House, Haines Falls, N. Y. (Catskill Mts.) Finest Location. Unobstructed Mountain Scenery. Famous Kaaterskill Falls on Grounds. Latest Improvements. High-class Cuisine. Capacity 300. HERBERT E. LEGG.

THE ANTLERS, Haines Falls P. O., N. Y. Open June 10. Elevation 2,000 feet; finest hotel in this section. Golf, Tennis, Music, and all amusements. Booklet. L. P. SCHUTT, Manager.

PAKATAKAN INN, (Now open.) Western Delaware Co., N. Y. First-class Family Resort. Modern improvements. (Booklet.) F. D. Newton, Prop.

THE ARLINGTON, Hunter, N. Y. Highest Location on Catskill Mts. Modern Improvements. Beautiful Outlook. High-class Cuisine. (Handsome Booklet.) B. GROSSMAN.

BUTT'S HOTEL, (TOP CATSKILL MTS.) East Windham, N. Y. Elevation, 2,900 ft. Beautiful, shady lawns, (view over five States.) Booklet. John J. Barry.

Haines Corners Hotel, Haines Falls, New York, Catskill Mountains; first-class table; central location; popular rates. A. B. Christian.

Lox-Hurst, Haines Falls, N. Y. Elevation 2,000. Grand Location. High-class service and cuisine. (Always cool.) C. E. MARTIN.

Cairo.

THE ROCKWOOD, CAIRO, N. Y. Will gives its 6th annual Decoration Day Excursion. Round trip tickets, including 2 days' board at THE ROCKWOOD. Address H. S. DUNCAN, Proprietor, Cairo, N. Y. Or St. George Hotel, 12th St., N. Y. City. Telephone 1386—18. $5

THE COLUMBIAN. Finest Location in Eastern Catskills. House and Grounds Greatly Improved. Every amusement. Desirable Family Resort. Send for BIRCH-BARK BOOKLET. New York office, 34 Park Row. Special Terms from June 8th to July 10th. H. LYON, CAIRO, N. Y.

THE BECKWITH, Situated amidst Large Pine Grove. SPRING WATER. EVERY FLOOR. Baths, Toilets; $7.00-$9.00. Z. BECKWITH, PURLING, NEW YORK.

ROUND TOP RAVINE HOUSE, CAIRO, N. Y. HIGHEST Location. Airy Rooms. Spacious Lawns. (Always Cool.) $8.00. LEVI B. MOORE.

Miscellaneous.

Health and Pleasure

during the hot summer can be had at moderate cost

IN THE MOUNTAINS

of Orange, Sullivan, Ulster and Delaware Counties, N. Y., on the New York, Ontario & Western Railway. Physicians heartily recommend this region as one of great natural beauty and absolute healthfulness. 2,000 feet above the sea, with Pure Air, Pure Water, Pure Milk. No Malaria or Mosquitoes and within three hours' ride from New York. Send 6 cents for postage to the undersigned, or call and get free at offices below the SUPERBLY ILLUSTRATED BOOK, "SUMMER HOMES," of 200 pages. It gives list of over 900 Hotels, Farm and Boarding Houses, with their location, rates of board, facilities, attractions, &c.

On May 29th and 30th Excursion tickets at reduced rates will be sold at 425 Broadway, 1354 Broadway and Ferry offices, giving an opportunity of personally selecting a summer home, and also enjoying a day's fishing in this delightful region. Tickets good returning up to Monday, June 1.

IN NEW YORK: 141, 163, 167, 425, 1354, 1370 Broadway; 1 Park Place; 257, 289 4th Av.; 945 Columbus Av.; 125 East 125th St.; 272 West 125th St.; 162 5th Av.; ticket offices Franklin and 424 St. Ferries.

IN BROOKLYN: 4 Court St.; 890 Fulton St.; 690 Broadway; Eagle Office.

J. C. ANDERSON,
General Passenger Agent, 56 Beaver St., N. Y.

THE ELMER,
NOW OPEN.
CORNWALL-ON-HUDSON.

SUPREMACY IN LEGAL ADVERTISING. THE NEW YORK TIMES published during the year 1902 348,108 lines of legal advertising. The other New York morning papers combined printed 255,000 lines.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Long Island.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Lake George.

NEW FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL, LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.

Owned by Hudson Valley Railway Company. At the Gateway of the Adirondacks.

Most beautifully located Summer hotel in New York State. Furnished new throughout. Surpassing its old-time popularity. Doring's celebrated string and brass band. Open from June to October. Hourly trolley service to Saratoga.

W. W. BROWN, Mgr.,
15 years at Sagamore Hotel, Lake George.
New York Office—Marlborough Hotel. Mr. Brown will be at the Marlborough Wednesdays in May. Write for handsome illustrated folder.

Richfield Springs.

Messrs Earle and Son announce the opening of the Hotel Earlington, Richfield Springs, N.Y. Thursday, June 25th & St James Saturday, June 20th. New York Office, Hotel Earlington, 27th St. West near Broadway.

BOOKLETS, TRAIN & BOAT SCHEDULES, RATES & C. ON APPLICATION.

Putnam County.

DEAN HOUSE, Lake Mahopac, Westchester Co., N. Y. Old Summer resort pleasantly located; commodious lawns running to lake; fine shade trees; perfectly healthy; $15 to $20 per week; transients, $3.50; will mail booklet on application. A. H. DEAN, Prop.

Westchester County.

HILL CREST HOUSE,
Katonah, N. Y. Broad porches, fine lawns, shade; fresh vegetables, milk, eggs; good roads; high elevation; stabling.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, Lake Mohegan, Westchester Co., N. Y. Opens May 15th. Frank Frye.

Fair View House, Chappaqua, N. Y.—Beautifully situated; refined home for Summer guests; moderate; good table. Mrs. Geo. Hunter.

Orange County.

SCOTT'S FARM, Montgomery, N. Y. Homelike; excellent table; fresh vegetables; beautiful lawns. Mrs. Wm. H. McVey.

THE FLORENCE INN,
Walden, Orange County, N. Y.
Season opened May 15. Write for booklet.

NEW ENGLAND.

Connecticut.

EDGEWOOD INN,
Edgewood Park,
Greenwich (On-the-Sound) Conn.
Will Open Wed., May 27, for the Summer season.

A beautifully located Resort Hotel for select patronage. All rooms en suite with private baths and strictly modern conditions and furnishings. Careful service in all departments.

A new casino for indoor amusements; superior stable equipments and "auto" quarters; golf links; tennis courts; good music, and a multitude of well-kept walks and drives through picturesque country. Easy distance from popular Golf and Yacht Clubs.

FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.
At Lakewood, N. J., until May 15.

New Hampshire.

WAUMBEK AND COTTAGES
JEFFERSON, N. H.
WILL OPEN IN JUNE.
A. J. MURPHY, Manager.

In the White Mountains. Information obtained and engagements made by addressing Mr. Murphy at the LAUREL HOUSE, Lakewood, N. J.

A Summer Outing for Boys,
CAMP ALGONQUIN,
ASQUAM LAKE, HOLDERNESS, N. H.
EIGHTEENTH SEASON
Opens June 26. For information and circular address EDWIN DeMERITTE,
30 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass.

Bethlehem, New Hampshire, the Summer paradise for health, rest, and recreation.

Massachusetts.

NEW MARLBORO INN,
New Marlboro, Mass. Berkshire Hills. For terms and booklet address J. A. DILLIARD.

Vermont.

LAKE DUNMORE HOUSE
Heart Green Mountains, fronting lake; delightful climate; fine drives, fishing, boating, bathing, outdoor sports; opens June 18th. H. J. Fisher, Lake Dunmore, Vermont.

ECHO LAKE HOTEL, TYSON, VT. Exceptional location, air, and scenery; three lakes, boating, fishing, golf; beautiful walks and drives; first-class livery; moderate rates; references. D. C. Penn, Prop.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Glen Summit.

GLEN SUMMIT HOTEL
Luzerne Co., Pa., W. H. Crosby, Mgr.
A MODERN AND ACCESSIBLE MOUNTAIN RESORT.
2,000 feet elevation. Four hours from New York via Lehigh Valley R. R. All outdoor and indoor sports.

FRED'K W. WISHART, New York representative, at HOTEL SOMERSET, 150 West 47th St., from 2 until 5 P. M. daily; other hours by appointment.
Correspondence is invited.
Telephone 4006—38th.

Mount Pocono.

BELMONT HOUSE, Mt. Pocono, Pa. Delightfully situated on highest elevation; beautiful scenery; pleasant, homelike. S. A. Cornish.

TOBYHANNA HOUSE, TOBYHANNA, PA. Highest resort on Pocono Mountains; hair mattresses; substantial table. S. Cornish.

THE MEADOWSIDE, MOUNT POCONO, PA. Unsurpassed location; capacity, 100; steam heat; booklet. I. SMITH & SON.

POCOHASSET, Mt. Pocono, Pa. Highest elevation. Large rooms; private artesian water; spacious grounds; every improvement. Wm. Dowling & Son.

Mt. Airy House, Mt. Pocono, Pa. 2,000 ft. elev. Modern improvements. G. J. Fanseen.

Pocono Mountain House, Mount Pocono, Penn.—Elevation 1,800; abundant attractions; superior cuisine. E. L. Hooker & Son.

Monroe County.

POCONO AND BLUE RIDGE MOUNTAIN RESORTS.

In Monroe County, Pa. Booklets and all information at Resort Bureau, 429 B'way, N. Y.

Bushkill.

RIVERSIDE HOTEL, Bushkill, Pa. Directly on banks of Delaware River. (Capacity, 300.) Every improvement; amusements; fishing, bathing. M. BACH.

Milford.

CRISSMAN HOUSE, Milford, Pike Co., Pa. Accommodates 60; established 1815; substantial table. (Open all year.) P. M. Nilis.

Vandermark Hotel, (Open all year.) Terms moderate. F. A. Beck, Prop., Milford, Pa.

Stroudsburg.

PROSPECT HOUSE, East Stroudsburg, Pa. Highest elevation. Beautiful Lawns. Shaded Piazzas; first-class table; refined surroundings. Mrs. Charles Dearr.

Highland Inn, Stroudsburg, Pa. Enlarged, Refurnished, Electric lights. Steam heat; golf; opens May 1. C. H. PALMER.

Highland Dell, Capacity 150. Elevation, 1,300 ft. Refurnished, modernized. Cuisine, service first class; golf. J. F. FOULKE, near Stroudsburg, Pa.

Dingman's Ferry.

Dingman House, Dingman's Ferry, Pa. Delightful Summer home. F. C. Dingman.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Saratoga Springs.

THE REPRESENTATIVE OF

HELDERBERG INN
AND COTTAGES,
1000 Feet Above the Sea.
ALTAMONT, near Saratoga Springs, will be at the WALDORF-ASTORIA,
20 21, 22 MAY.

A GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE conducted for guests exactly as though it were still the country seat of the owner. It is 17 miles from Albany and 4 hours from New York. Number of suites limited to 60. Book sent post free.

THE BROOKLYN.
(FORMERLY BALCH HOUSE.)
Thoroughly renovated and refurnished; central location. First-class table and beds. Mineral water free to guests. Special rates for June and September. For terms address MRS. WAGMAN.

Adirondacks.

TAKE a friendly hint and visit the Great North Woods in June and see the glorious country. The

STEVENS HOUSE, Adirondacks,

offers abundant hospitality and special terms to early visitors. Fine Golfing.
J. A. & G. A. STEVENS, Lake Placid, N. Y.
or F. H. SCHOFIELD, 1 Madison Sq., N. Y.

THE ADIRONDACKS
Hotel AMPERSAND And Cottages
LOWER SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.

A most delightful lake and mountain resort. Opens June 25th. Perfect Golf Links. Fishing, Rowing, Bathing, Tennis, and Dancing. Superior Music. Post, telegraph, telephone offices in hotel. Booklet. G. S. MOULTON, Manager. N. Y. Office, Aeolian Building, 362 Fifth Av. (34th St.)

The Algonquin
On Lower Saranac Lake
Adirondack Mountains.

Famed for beauty of environment and excellency of Cuisine, Golf, etc. FOR BOOKLET ADDRESS JOHN HARDING, ALGONQUIN, N. Y.

ADIRONDACKS—LAKE MASSAWEPIE.
HOTEL CHILDWOLD.
Opens early in JUNE. Private preserve of 6,000 acres, cottage colony and camp sites adjacent; casino sun parlors, open fireplaces, steam heat; only two cottages now vacant for rental. Golf, Hunting, Fishing, Boating, Driving, Through Pullman cars. Booklets, etc., address C. R. ELDRIDGE, HOTEL IMPERIAL, N. Y. C.

ADIRONDACKS.
WAWBEEK & COTTAGES
ON UPPER SARANAC LAKE.
GOLF, TENNIS, BOATING, MUSIC.
Pure Spring Water. Private tables for guests.
J. BEN HART, WAWBEEK, N. Y.

Thousand Islands.

THE MURRAY HILL HOTEL
1000 ISLANDS.
Coolest and best located hotel on the St. Lawrence River. No Malaria. No Asthma. No Hay Fever. No Mosquitoes. No Flies. Cuisine the finest. Illustrated Booklet on application.
Charles F. Connor, Murray Hill Hotel, Murray Isle, N. Y.

Ulster County.

Windsor Lake House
In the Shawangunk M'tns,
Accommodates 200. Elevation 1,500 ft.
Grand Scenery. Healthiest Location.
All amusements. No malaria, no mosquitoes. Coolest and best equipped house in the mountains. Personal inspection solicited. Illustrated booklet. PAUL NICHOLS, Greenfield, Ulster Co., N. Y.

OTGLENTO PARK HOUSE, WALKER VALLEY, N. Y.; elevation, 2,000 feet; 75 acres; large lawns; excellent table, fresh vegetables. OTTO DIERKING.

Sullivan County.

MAMAKATING INN, Sullivan Co., N. Y.—2,000 feet elevation. Well-built hotel. Large rooms. All conveniences. Select mountain resort. Beautiful lake. 4,000 acres. Cool, dry atmosphere. Excellent table. Music. Bowling alley. Telephone. Casino. Boating. Livery. Two mails daily. References required. Address Mamakating Park, 23 West 42d St., New York.

Mount Pleasant House, Neversink, Sullivan Co., N. Y. Elevation 1,000 feet, southwest spurs of Catskill Mts. Summer home for city people among mountains, rivers, woodland. Two planos. One organ. Village 10 minutes' walk. Price $7-$10. Circulars. W. V. DENMAN.

THE KNOLL, WOODBURNE, SULL. CO., N. Y. Capacity, 60. Every modern improvement. No undesirable persons accommodated. For booklet address J. A. MUNSON, Prop.

HOTEL ROCKWELL, Monticello, N. Y. Geo. W. Rockwell, Thoroughly renovated; steam heat, electric lights, baths; transients, $2, $2.50, $3; special weekly rates to July 1st.

RAYVELLA HALL, Hasbrouck, Sull. Co., near Fallsburgh. Accommodates 40; large farm; sanitary improvements; boating, bowling.

PROSPECT HOUSE AND COTTAGES
White Lake, Sull. Co., N. Y. Amusement halls; 1½ miles lake shore; 50 acres forest.

Liberty.

Come and spend your Summer in
LIBERTY,
Sullivan County, New York,
IN THE MOUNTAINS,
where the lakes, springs, and beautiful drives are in abundance. There are hotel accommodations for all. Further particulars can be obtained at 129 West 125th St. or Room 59, Times Bldg., New York City. Booklets.

HOTEL PINNEY, Liberty, N. Y. Opens May 1st. Rooms with private baths; accommodates 200; all modern improvements; booklets and rates on application. E. EUGENE PINNEY.

LIBERTY HOUSE, LIBERTY, Sull. Co., N. Y. Accommodates 100; first-class family and transient hotel; open entire season. Booklets of Times Bureau or U. S. Messiter, Prop.

GRAND VIEW HEIGHTS, First-class accommodations for 100. Shady lawns, broad piazzas, unsurpassed table. Open all year. Address V. Hertz, Liberty, Sullivan Co., N. Y.

SUMMIT HOUSE, 1¼ miles from station. Capacity, 75. Address Washington Bros.

White Lake.

THE KENMORE, Kauneonga, Sull. Co., N. Y., situated on picturesque White Lake. All modern and sanitary improvements; accommodates 100. Booklets. E. M. VAN ORDEN, Prop.

MANSION HOUSE, White Lake, Sullivan Co., N. Y.—High elevation; overlooking lake; accommodates 125; open June 1st; sanitary improvements. Booklet. J. P. Kline & Co.

HOTEL ARLINGTON, White Lake, N. Y. Opens June 28th. Accommodates 200. Largest hotel at the lake. 20-page illustrated booklet. Richard J. Nellis.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

North German Lloyd.

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

From New York		From Hoboken
K. Wm. II., May 26, 4 PM		Kronprinz, July 7, 9 PM
Kronprinz, June 9, 2 PM		Kaiser, July 11, 10 AM
Kaiser, June 16, 10 AM		K. Wm. II., July 21, 1 PM
K. Wm. II., June 23, 2 PM		Kaiser, Aug. 4, 10 AM

THE NEW TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS
S. S. "Kaiser Wilhelm II."
707 FEET—19,500 TONS—38,000 HORSE-POWER.
SAILS MAY 28, JUNE 25, JULY 23, AUG. 20.
TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

From Pier 54, N. R., foot of Morton St.		From Bremen.
Friedrich...May 21, noon		Bremen...June 11, 11 AM
Barbarossa, May 28, 11 AM		Lahn...June 18, 10 AM
*Cent.....June 2, 10 AM		Friedrich, June 25, 10 AM
Kurfuerst, June 4, noon		Barbarossa, July 2, 11 AM

*To Bremen Direct.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

From Pier 54, foot of Morton St., Brooklyn.		
F. Irene...May 23, 2 PM		Lahn...June 27, 10 AM
Hohenzollern, June 6, 2 PM		F. Irene...July 4, 1 PM
*Weimar, June 13, 10 AM		Hohenz'n, July 18, 11 AM
K. Albert, June 24, Noon		*Weimar, Aug. 1, 10 AM

*Naples. Genoa only.

OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 25 South Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.

FOR PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Twin-Screw Express and Passenger Service.

From Hoboken		
A. Victoria, May 21, 10 AM		Patricia, June 3, 2 PM
Blucher, May 28, 6:30 AM		Moltke...June 9, 4 PM
Pennsyl., May 30, 8:30 AM		P. Bism'ck, June 11, 10 AM
Deutschland, June 4, 12 PM		Palatia, June 13, 7:30 AM

S. S. Deutschland
Record Voyage, 5 days 7 hours 38 min.
SAILS JUNE 4, JULY 2, SEPT. 18.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
NEW YORK—NAPLES—GENOA.
*Ravenna.....May 27, 2 PM
*Ravenna belongs to Nav. Co. "Italia."
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Offices, 35 & 37 Broadway. Piers Hoboken, N. J.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.

St. Paul...May 20, 10 AM		New York...June 3, 10 AM
New York, May 27, 10 AM		St. Paul, June 10, 10 AM

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.

Finland...May 23, 10 AM		Kroonland, June 6, 10 AM
Vaderland, May 30, 10 AM		Zeeland, June 13, 10 AM

Piers 14 and 15 N. R. Offices, 73 Broadway, N. Y.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.

Minnetonka, May 20, 2 AM		Minn'ha, June 13, 7:30 AM
Minneapolis, June 6, 3 PM		Mesaba...June 20, 9 AM

New York, London, via Southampton.

MARQUETTE.....May 23, 9 A. M.	
MANITOU.....June 6, 9 A. M.	
MENOMINEE.....June 13, 9 A. M.	

ALL MODERN STEAMERS, NEWLY FITTED WITH EVERY CONVENIENCE. ALL STATEROOMS AMIDSHIPS ON UPPER DECKS. FIRST CABIN PASSENGERS CARRIED FROM NEW YORK TO LONDON. FOR RATES, ETC., APPLY TO 1 BROADWAY.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Piers 51 and 52, North River.

Etruria, May 23, 2 PM		Umbria...June 4, 1 PM
Campania, May 30, 8 AM		Ivernia, June 13, 8 AM

EXTRA TUESDAY SERVICE.

Aurania, May 26, 3 PM		Carpathia, June 9, 4 PM

Carrying Second and Third-Class Only.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents, 29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

Germanic, May 20, Noon		Majestic...May 27, Noon
Cedric...May 23, 2 PM		Celtic...May 30, 7:30 AM
Marquette, May 26, 8 AM		Oceanic...June 3, Noon

*Liverpool direct, $40 and up, 2nd class only.
Pier 49 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.

FIRST TRIP MAY 18TH.
MORNING BOAT for WEST POINT, NEWBURGH and POUGHKEEPSIE.
Hudson River Steamer MARY POWELL
Commencing Monday, May 18th, Daily (Sundays excepted,) Leaving New York, Desbrosses St., 6:40 A. M., W. 22d St., 9:00, 129th St. 9:20, Yonkers 9:45, landing at West Point, Newburgh, and Po'keepsie. Returning leave Po'keepsie 1:20 P. M., reaching 129th St. 5:30, Desbrosses St. 6:00 P. M. Morning and afternoon concerts. On and after May 29th MARY POWELL will resume her regular route, leaving New York, 8:15 P. M. (Saturdays, 1:45.)
DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" commence regular trips May 28th from New York, May 29th from Albany.

JOY LINE $1.25 to Providence
First Class Service
Fast and elegant Steamers leave New York daily excepting Sunday, at 5 P. M., from Pier 35, East River, foot of Catharine St. Telephone, 3063 Franklin.

PEOPLE'S LINE
FOR ALBANY.
ADIRONDACK OR DEAN RICHMOND
Leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. weekdays. Direct connections to points North, South, East, and West. EXCURSION, $2.50.

TROY BOATS "Saratoga" or "City of Troy" leave Pier 19, N. R., foot Canal St., daily

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks recover.

Money easy, 1¼@3 per cent.

Stocks were worth as much on Monday as on Tuesday, but yesterday they were saleable—and were sold—for more money. Good and bad factors of values are substantially unchanged, one or two items of either sort not sufficing to alter the general situation. But on Tuesday the buyers were as active as Monday's sellers. For example, the adjustment of the Union Pacific strike was good news regarding Union Pacific, but of no special beneficial effect to St. Paul or Delaware and Hudson or several other leaders of the market downward which yesterday became leaders upward. There were buyers of over 40,000 shares of Atchison yesterday, who took the price to above 78. With similar activity St. Paul passed 157 and Union Pacific 88. Pennsylvania was active without price change, and Delaware and Hudson, although comparatively inactive, ranged from 171 to 174. This does not exhaust the day's business, but it samples it, and there was no more to it than the fact that somebody, many or few, had changed their market positions for reasons best known to themselves. Nothing developed which requires any corresponding change of view by anybody else, whether desirous of a fall or a rise. It was a movement in prices, not in values, and even as such it left something to be desired, for the advances were not fully maintained. Atchison, indeed, at the close had lost an eighth and St. Paul retained only seven-eighths, which probably was not far from the general advance among active properties. The chief exception to the improvement was Manhattan, which lost 1, other declines being both few and for small fractions. The advance was made on smaller business than was necessary to cause Monday's fall.

The bond market continued its recently noted activity and strength. There were sales of over $4,000,000, of which the new Steels were the star, figuring for over $1,000,000, closing nearly midway between the lowest (85) and the highest, (85¾.) The preferred stock gained a quarter and closed at 83⅛.

As no steamer sailed there was no positive information regarding gold exports, but there was gossip about further shipments if conditions favor later on in the week. Sterling exchange reached its maximum upon this movement, $4.8815. The money market gives no sign of what must happen if the exports continue. There is plenty of gold, to be sure, but it will not be furnished indefinitely without an approximation of the London and New York money markets, which may result either from a marking down in London or some advance here. Unusual interest therefore attaches to the repayment of the large borrowings from the Bank of England upon account of the Transvaal flotation. It had been looked forward to as a relief to the London market, but the first result was a great increase of borrowing, with provision for periodical monthly demands as the installments fall due. If they are paid with new money relief will follow their disbursement by the Government, but in proportion as there is an addition to the amount of floating consols carried upon the market will be postponed. The strength of foreign exchange lends importance to the fact that, despite an average premium of 25 cents in the Western domestic exchanges, little cash is arriving from that quarter, while money is being sent to New Orleans in connection with the cotton speculation.

The labor situation developed nothing of importance, and the railway earnings continued to justify those who build hopes upon their excellence and stability. Of the 28 roads which have so far reported gross earnings for the second week of May, 26 show increases aggregating $857,384, and two decreases amounting to $5,020, leaving the net increase $852,364. Pig iron continues weak, but explanations again are made that strength and activity will return whenever buyers and sellers reach an agreement, and even if it is upon a compromise price there will be better profits for sellers than upon the present nominally higher prices, which apply only to exceptional lots, while the bulk of the business has been done upon contracts for a lower range of values. Companies which have been delivering for $12 a ton obviously have nothing to fear from a "reduction" to a higher price.

***

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Ice	1¼	Lake Erie & W.	1
Am. Malting pf.	1¼	L. E. & W. pf.	3
Am. Smelting pf.	1¼	Met. Street Ry.	½
Am. Sugar	½	Mo. K. & T. pf.	½
Anaconda Copper	¾	Missouri Pacific	1¾
Chicago T.	½	Nat. Enameling	½
Canadian Pacific	1½	N. Y. Central	½
Chi., M. & St. P.	½	N. Y., O. & W.	1
Chi. & N. W.	3½	Norf. & W.	½
Chi. Term. Trans.	½	North American	1
Col. Fuel & I.	1¾	Rep. Steel pf.	½
Col. Southern	1¾	St. L. & S. F.	½
Consol. Gas	1½	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	½
Corn Prod. pf.	½	Sloss-Sheffield	1
Del. & Hudson	1½	Texas & Pacific	1½
Del., L. & W.	1½	Tol., St. L. & W.	½
Erie 1st pf.	½	Union Pacific	¾
Erie 2d pf.	½	U. S. Leather	½
Hocking Valley	1½	U. S. Leather pf.	½
Illinois Central	½	U. S. Rubber pf.	1½
Int. Paper	½	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	1½
Kan. City So.	½	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	¾

Stocks Declined.

Am. Car & F. pf.	½	Kan. City So. pf.	1
Am. Hide & L.	½	Manhattan	1
Am. Linseed	1	Met. W. S. El., Chi.	12
Am. Woolen pf.	½	Nash., C. & St. L.	1
Ann Arbor	2½	Phila. Co.	2½
Ann Armor pf.	2½	Pullman	2½
Balt. & Ohio pf.	½	Rep. Steel	1½
Col. So. 2d pf.	¾	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	1
Detroit So. pf.	½	St. L. & S. W.	1
Detroit Union Ry.	1½	St. L. & S. W. pf.	1½
Dul., S. S. & A.	½	Texas Pac. L. Tr.	1½
Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	1½	Twin City	½
Evans. & T. H.	1	Union B.	2
Iowa Central	1½	Union Pacific pf.	½
Iowa Cent. pf.	1½	Va.-Car. Chem.	½
K. C. F. S. & M. pf.	½	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	¾
		Wis. Central pf.	¾

***

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Cent. of N. J. 5s, 7-8	1	L. & N., E., H. & N.	1
C., B. & Q., Denver Div. 4s	1	So. Pac., New M. 6s	3

Bonds Declined.

Cent. of Ga. 1st inc.	2¼	N. Y., N. H. & H.	1
Col. Mid. 1st	1½	deb. ctfs., small	4
Del., M. & M. 1. c.	2½	Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	1¾
	1		

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

May 19	Shares.
To date this year	507,816
	60,246,777
Corresponding date last year	76,502,902

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

May 19	
To date this year	$4,022,300
	$262,721,650
Corresponding date last year	$406,339,100

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

A. Bdoth & Co.
American Cereal Co.
Butterick Co.

Calumet & Hecla Mining Co.
Chestnut Hill Railroad.
Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.
General Manifold Co.
North American Co.
Pacific Mail Steamship Co.
Philadelphia, Germantown & Morristown Railroad.
Quaker Oats Co. preferred stock.
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. common stock.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Delaware & Bound Brook Railroad.
Fay (J. A.) & Egan Co. on common and preferred.
Pittsburg Brewing Co. on common and preferred.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Anaconda Copper Co.
Columbus & Hocking Coal and Iron Co.
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad.

SPECIAL MEETING.

St. Louis Car Co.

FEATURES OF THE MARKET.

The recovery in yesterday's market was at once natural and expected. While it was not generally known, it is a fact that leading financial interests who recently have done nothing in the market had agreed overnight to unite to check, temporarily at least, the decline in values which at Monday's close threatened to work to the demoralization of the entire list. Then, too, some of the more prominent bears were disposed to believe that they had too much rollicking on the short side, and were for that reason desirous of "shaking out" these followers. What, therefore, between bankers' buying and forced purchases for the short account, the market enjoyed a fairly substantial rally, the greater part of it maintained until the close.

In the late trading there appeared, as there always does in such a market of yesterday, some fairly considerable profit-taking sales by interests who had bought at the low figures of the morning and who saw a profit of a point or more before the day was over. In addition, some of the bears took fresh courage, and on the advance put out a few line of stock, following it up with the circulation of a report (intended to disturb and disquiet) that further forced liquidation would shortly be seen. Under all the circumstances it was thought that the market had behaved and held very well.

Perhaps as interesting a development of the day as any was the appearance of investment demand in the market on a larger scale than at any time in some weeks. This showed not only in the stock department, but in the bond department, with the new Steel Trust bonds in exceptional demand. In this connection it is worth recording that London investors are now taking a decided interest in Americans. It can be stated as a fact that the present week will see some fairly large transfers to London of American stocks, split up into ten-share lots. Private cable advices yesterday were to the effect that London operators were more hopeful in respect to the American situation. Purchases yesterday from that source totaled probably 25,000 shares, partly investment and partly speculative. This brings London's total purchases in this market in the last week up to fully 125,000 shares.

The purchases in St. Paul, New York Central and Union Pacific, which started the upward movement in those stocks, and in the market generally, were on the floor declared to come from banking interests connected with the properties, the buying being technically described as "good." In like manner insiders were supporting Rock Island, Missouri Pacific, and Southern Railway.

The failure of People's Gas to share in the general rally was due to the reports from Chicago that a general strike of the company's employes is threatened, as well as to knowledge of the fact, as set out in these columns yesterday, that a 25,000-share pool in the stock has just been dissolved at a loss, after an unsuccessful effort to mark up prices. The strike situation, however, was the chief factor in keeping the issue down, this showing itself, not so much in pressure to sell as unwillingness to buy.

A determined effort was made to break Atchison, when in the early trading a block of 10,000 shares was thrown upon the market. The only effect was a temporary recession, following which the issue promptly rallied 1½ points, closing ¾ above the low for the day. The sales were believed to be for the account of a Western operator. Interests connected with the property speak very hopefully of the earnings and outlook.

All Wall Street has been warned to beware of Canadian Pacific—especially the short side of it, where a squeeze at any time is said to be probable. The stock lately has been very scarce in the loan crowd and gives every appearance of being heavily oversold. The Canadian and London pools are said to hold most of the available market stock. The issue yesterday was one of the strongest on the list.

The twelve-point decline in Metropolitan West Side Elevated of Chicago was on the forced sale of 100 shares, and was said to have no other significance. The stock is seldom traded in here, the last sale of a full lot being in February at 34½. Yesterday's figure was 22½.

The gossips early in the day had it that James R. Keene was at his office, and that much of the market strength was due to his operations. Mr. Keene, however, was not down town, though he is quoted as being "moderately bullish."

There was buying of Pennsylvania yesterday by Philadelphia houses who lately have been bearish on the stock. It is said that a net gain of approximately $500,000 will probably be shown by the company on the operations of its Eastern lines for the month of April.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

According to Philadelphia dispatches, the Directors of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company have called a second assessment of $5 per share on the capital stock of the company, payable on or before July 6.

Capital stock of the American Security and Trust Company of Washington increased from $1,250,000 to $3,000,000.

Incorporation of the Valdez, Copper River and Tanana Railroad, capital $5,000,000, to be built from Valdez to Eagle City on the Yukon River, a distance of 413 miles.

Negotiations said to be pending for the merger of the elevator concerns of Paddock, Hodge & Co., L. S. Churchill & Co. of Toledo, and the Churchill-White Company of Chicago.

According to dispatches from that city, the cotton mills of Utica, N. Y., will shut down indefinitely if the high price of cotton continues.

Louisville advices that the Burley Tobacco Growers' Association is negotiating with the Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Company to give the latter the entire market for the Burley crop.

Dispatches from Fall River, Mass., stating that the name of the Slade Cotton Mills will be changed to the Ancona Company, and the mills enlarged at a cost of $500,000.

Increase of $1,093,193 in exports of general merchandise from the Port of New York for the week, as compared with the previous week, but decrease of $248,256 as compared with the corresponding week last year.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on stock collateral loaned at 1½@3 per cent., with the last loan at 1½ per cent. The majority of the day's loans were made at 2½ per cent.

Time money rates, 3¾@4 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 4 per cent. for four months, 4½ per cent. for five and six months, and 5 per cent. for eight months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4½@5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4¾@5¼ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5¼@6 per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $245,488,036; balances, $12,809,468; United States Sub-Treasury debit balance, $708,034.

Money on call in London, 2@2½ per cent.; short bills, 3 7-16 per cent.; three months' bills, 3¾@3 7-16 per cent.

Foreign exchange was strong. Nominal rates were $4.85¼ for sixty days and $4.88½ for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.85¾; demand, $4.88 10@4.8815; cables, $4.88⅝. Commercial bills were $4.84¾@4.85.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18¾ and 5.15¾; reichsmarks, 94 13-16@94¾ and 95⅝@95 7-16; guilders, 40 1-16@40⅜ and 40 5-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—Par. Chicago—40c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 85c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par, selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 7½; telegraphic, 10c. St. Louis—25@35c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, 20c premium; over counter, 50c premium. Pittsburg—25@35c premium. Louisville—Par.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, May 20.—The Times in its City article to-day says a large amount in loans was repaid to the Bank yesterday and money was rather less abundant. Discount rates were steady. The Bank received 100,000 sovereigns from Egypt.

On the Stock Exchange business was not much larger than on the previous day, but there was rather a better tone, owing chiefly to the partial recovery of South Africans. Nevertheless, prices mostly finished lower, owing to the receipt of lower prices from Paris.

Consols fell 3-16, to 91 11-16 cash, and 91 13-16 account. Home rails were flat and all lower. American rails opened with a general decline. The tone became more cheerful during the later dealings, but on balance there was almost an all-round fall. Foreigners were bullish and closed more cheerful.

The general mining market was a little more active than on the previous day, but prices were inclined to fall away. Silver bars rose 1-16, to 25 3-16 spot and 24⅝ forward. The tone of this market was steady.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, May 19.—Rates for money had a hardening tendency in the market to-day, in consequence of heavy repayments to the Bank of England. Discounts were inclined to be easier, owing to the resumption of Continental bill buying.

Operators on the Stock Exchange were idle, prices were irregular, and business generally had an unfavorable tendency.

Consols and other first-class securities were weaker. Americans were heavy, in sympathy with New York, at the opening, but later they became steadier at about parity and closed dull. Argentines and Brazilians were weaker. Kafirs were irregular.

Closing prices: Consols, for money, 91 11-16; consols, for the account, 91 13-16; Anaconda, 5⅞; Atchison, 78⅝; Atchison preferred 93; Baltimore and Ohio, 91⅝; Canadian Pacific, 133½; Chesapeake and Ohio, 42¾; Chicago Great Western, 21½; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 160; De Beers, 21⅜; Denver and Rio Grande, 35; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 88; Erie, 34⅝; Erie first preferred, 68⅝; Erie second preferred, 55½; Illinois Central, 139½; Louisville and Nashville, 117½; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 29⅝; New York Central, 129; Norfolk and Western, 70¾; Norfolk and Western preferred, 90½; Ontario and Western, 28½; Pennsylvania, 63¼; Rand Mines, 4⅞; Reading, 25⅞; Reading first preferred, 42½; Reading second preferred, 34½; Southern Railway, 29¾; Southern Railway preferred, 93⅝; Southern Pacific, 62⅞; Union Pacific, 89⅜; Union Pacific preferred, 93; United States Steel, 34¼; United States Steel preferred, 85; Wabash, 26⅝; Wabash preferred, 47.

Bar silver steady at 25 3-16d per ounce.

Money, 2@2½ per cent.; rate of discount in the open market, for short bills, 3⅝@3 7-16 per cent.; for three months' bills, 3⅝@3 7-16 per cent.

The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £100,000. Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Buenos Ayres, 127.27½; Madrid, 36.10; Lisbon, 22.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, May 19.—Prices on the Bourse to-day opened weak, but closed slightly stronger.

Three per cent. rentes, 97f 85c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 18c for checks.

BERLIN, May 19.—The weakness of the New York stock market yesterday contributed to the downward tendency of stocks at the opening of the Boerse here to-day. This movement did not improve as the day wore on. Imperial three per cents closed lower.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 46¾ pfennigs for checks. Discount rates: Short bills, 3¼ per cent.; three months' bills, 3¼ per cent.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.—Local stocks responded promptly to the better tone which prevailed in New York after the low prices of the morning. The break in United Gas brought in new buying orders for both the shares and the allotments, causing a substantial rally in each issue. Pennsylvania warrants saw their lowest price at the opeping. Nearly all stocks in the local list improved during the afternoon. Pennsylvania Gas Coal was offered down from 75 to 70 without finding a buyer. Lehigh Navigation was two points lower and Welsbach 5s brokes one. These were exceptional cases, however, net changes in the list generally being limited to fractions.

Total sales, 40,063 shares and $66,700 bonds. Range of prices:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
225..	American Cement	71¾	71¾	71¾
130..	Cambria Steel	23¾	23¾	23¾
20..	Catawassa pf.	60¼	60¼	60¼
15..	Chesapeake & Ohio	41¾	41¾	41¾
2,060..	Con. Lake Superior	10	9¾	9¾
50..	Con. Lake Superior pf.	29½	29½	29½
100..	Chicago Great Western	20½	20½	20½
225..	Con. Traction, N. J.	67¾	67¾	67¾
805..	Erie	33¾	33¾	33¾
38..	Insurance Co. of N. A.	25	25	25
1,058..	Lehigh Valley	40¼	40¼	40¼
20..	Lehigh Navigation	70	70	70
140..	Nat. Asphalt Co.	7	7	7
14..	Nat. Asphalt Co. pf.	½	½	½
1,373..	Pennsylvania R. R.	63 15-16	63¾	63¾
10,719..	Penn. R. R. warrants	3⅝	3	3 5-16
15..	Philadelphia Traction	97	97	97
1,080..	Phila. Electric	6 9-16	6 9-16	6 9-16
1,700..	Philadelphia Co.	43	42¾	42¾
20..	Philadelphia Co. pf.	48	48	48
20..	Phila. Rapid Tr.	19	18	18
9,090..	Reading	11	11	11
5..	Reading 1st pf.	25 15-16	25 15-16	25 15-16
100..	Reading 2d pf.	41¼	41¼	41¼
100..	Southern Pacific	62¾	62¾	62¾
100..	Southern R. R.	29¾	29¾	29¾
1,250..	Susq. Steel	28½	28½	28½
4,250..	United Gas Imp. Co.	2	2	2
4,451..	U. G. Imp. Co.	90¼	90	90
430..	Union Traction	39½	39¼	39¼
1,320..	U. S. Steel	46	46	46
150..	U. S. Steel pf.	83¾	83½	83¾

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 19.—New York exchange to-day was 40@30 cents premium before clearings and 35@40 cents after. Time and call loans, 5@6 per cent.

Local issues in the main were lower. Title and Trust declined further on the influence of the signing of the Torrens bill. Biscuit shares were easy on the continuance of the strike. Metropolitan Elevated common sold below 24 and the preferred at 70, while Northwestern sold at 21 and the 4 per cent. bonds at 88. Match also was weak.

Complete transactions were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
650..	American Can	6¾	6½	6¾
880..	American Can pf.	45¾	44½	45⅛
5..	A. Booth & Co. pf.	105	105	105
150..	Chicago Pneumatic Tool	70	70	70
100..	Chicago Title & Trust	98¼	98	98
100..	Chicago Union Traction	5	5	5
55..	Chicago Union Trac. pf.	35	35	35
25..	Chicago City Railway	155	155	155
185..	Diamond Match	204	204	204
280..	Met. Elevated	135½	135	135
270..	Met. Elevated pf.	24	23½	24
117..	Northwestern Elevated	71	69½	69½
410..	National Biscuit	21¼	21	21
280..	National Biscuit pf.	117½	117	117½
314..	Swift & Co.	103½	103	103¾
120..	United Box Board	11¾	11¼	11¾
50..	United Box Board pf.	3¼	3¼	3¼
110..	West Chicago	65	64½	64½

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 19.—The gold exports and currency shipments have resulted in slightly firmer rates for money in New York, but no material change is shown in local conditions. Call loans, 6 per cent.; time loans on collateral, 4½@5 per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent.; Clearing House loans, 2⅝ per cent.; New York funds, par. Clearings, $22,832,873; balances, $1,311,997. The foreign exchange market is firm. Rates are unchanged, with the exception of reichsmarks, which are higher.

The stock market was a little more interesting to-day. Business picked up a bit and prices were somewhat stronger. It was the temporary rally which had been due for some days. Public interest did not increase much, and, as had been the case for a long time, almost all the trading was done by the professionals. The strength was pretty well distributed through the list, but Amalgamated was conspicuous most of the day. Some of the coppers moved up a fraction. Dominion Iron and Steel was weak again, and dropped to 21¾, but later recovered. Dominion Coal was fairly steady and not active. The trading in Amalgamated was the only feature of the local board.

Complete transactions were as follows:

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,142..	*Atchison	78¾	77	77¾
5..	Atchison pf.	96	96	96
281..	Boston Elevated	145¼	145¼	145¼
2..	Boston & Albany	255¾	255¾	255¾
5..	Boston & Maine	175	175	175
40..	Chi. June. R. & S. Yds.	118	118	118
55..	Fitchburg pf.	140	140	140
8..	Manchester & L.	250	250	250
286..	Massachusetts Electric	29¼	28½	28¾
459..	Massachusetts Elec. pf.	86	85	85¾
1..	Northern, (N. M.)	168	168	168
100..	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	190	189¾	190
4,460..	N. Y., N. H. & H. rts.	1 1-16	1	1 1-32
72..	Pennsylvania rights	2¼	2¼	2¼
490..	Union Pacific	88	87	88
10..	Union Pacific pf.	92	90	90
10..	West End	91¾	91¾	91¾
1..	West End pf.	112	112	112

TELEPHONES.

256..	American	155	154½	155
50..	Mexican	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16
54..	Western	19	19	19

MISCELLANEOUS.

100..	Am. Agricult. Chem.	19	19	19
82..	Am. Agricult. Chem. pf.	78	78	78
35..	Am. Pneu. Service pf.	20	20	20
635..	American Sugar	124	123	124
114..	American Sugar pf.	121¼	121	121¼
220..	American Woolen	12½	12¼	12¼
40..	American Woolen pf.	77	77	77¼
1,885..	Dominion Iron & Steel	24	21¾	24
1..	Edison	271	271	271
4..	General Electric	184½	184½	184½
585..	*Massachusetts Gas pf.	85	82½	85¾
36..	Pullman	216	216	216
25..	Reece Buttonhole	9¼	9¼	9¼
1..	Swift Packing & Prov.	115	115	115
100..	Tenn. Coal & Iron	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝
30..	Torrington pf.	20¼	20¼	20¼
155..	United Fruit	104½	102	103¼
5..	United Shoe Machine	47	47	47
382..	United States Steel	33¼	33¼	33¼
41..	United States Steel pf.	83½	83½	83½
6..	Westinghouse pf.	100	100	100

MINING.

103..	Adventure	8	7	7 1-16
700..	Allouez	9	8¾	9
5,202..	*Amalgamated	69¾	63¾	64½
400..	American Zinc	11¼	10¼	11
150..	Arcadian	3½	3	3½
50..	Atlantic	29¼	28¾	29¼
270..	Bingham	10½	10½	10½
19..	Calumet & Hecla	530	527	530
400..	Centennial	24½	24	24½
1,620..	Copper Range	62¼	61	62
250..	Dominion Coal	101	101	101
140..	Granby	5	5	5
215..	Mass	8¾	8	8
125..	Michigan	7¼	7	7
280..	Mohawk	50½	50	50
50..	Montreal & Boston	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
600..	New Idria	9	9	9
395..	Osceola	65¾	65¼	66⅜
120..	Parrot	26¾	26½	26½
75..	Santa Fé	3	3	3
200..	Shannon	3	3	3
30..	Tamarack	13⅜	13	13
120..	Trinity	125	125	125
475..	United States	9¼	8	8
675..	Utah	32½	32½	32½
138..	Victoria	20½	20½	20½
1,141..	Winona	5 7-16	5¾	5 7-16
415..	Wyandotte	11¼	10½	11
2..	British Columbia	1¾	2	2

*Ex dividend. †Ex rights.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 19.—The market maintained its state of quietude. There was an absence of pressure which was taken to indicate that the holdings at present rest mostly in the hands of interests well able to support them.

Money on call was at 5@6 per cent.

Complete transactions for the day, amounting to 84 shares of stock and $34,000 worth of bonds, were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10..	Atlantic Coast L. com.	127	127	127
20..	Canton Company	96	96	96
10..	U. S. Fidelity & Guar.	139½	139½	139½
44..	Second National Bank	41¼	41¼	41¼

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000..	Seaboard Ry. 10-yr. 5s	102	102	102
6,000..	Seaboard Railway 4s	82¼	82¼	82¼
1,000..	Seaboard & Roanoke 5s	93¾	93¾	93¾
2,000..	Knoxville Traction 5s	93¼	93¼	93¼
1,000..	G. E. S. Brewing 1st	50	50	50
12,000..	Atlantic Coast Line 4s	94½	94¼	94½
1,000..	Atlantic Coast L. 4s, n.	87	87	87
2,000..	Norfolk Steel pf.	110	110	110
1,000..	Maryland Tel. 5s	85¾	85¾	85¾
1,000..	Petersburg 5s, C. & A.	115¾	115¾	115¾

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 18.—Complete stock transactions to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
430..	Brewing	32	31¾	31¾
165..	Brewing pf.	46	46	46
70..	Con. Ice	10	10	10
300..	Crucible Steel	17¼	16	16
466..	Crucible Steel pf.	82½	81¾	82
540..	Firebrick	24¾	24	24¾
100..	Firebrick pf.	36	36	36
475..	Ohio Fuel Supply	42	41¾	42
105..	Pittsburg Coal	25¼	25¼	25¼
35..	Pittsburg Coal pf.	86	87¾	87½
50..	River Coal	10¾	10¾	10¾
112..	River Coal pf.	39¾	39¾	39¾
10..	United Switch pf.	100	100	100
228..	U. S. Steel pf.	33½	33	33¾
407..	West. Alec. Brake	83½	82¾	83½
20..	West. Elec. 1st.	166	163½	166
1,040..	West. Elec. 2d.	99½	99½	99¾
1..	Window Glass	101	97½	100¾
10..	Window Glass pf.	53	53	53
440..	American Trust	85	85	85
10..	Colonial Trust	550	535	550
110..	D. S. F. & T.	625	625	625
60..	*Mortgage Banking	277	270	270
60..	Safe Deposit & Trust	200	196	200
164..		164	160	161

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000..	Brewing 6s	113¾	113¾	113¾
*New high mark.				

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alta	.05	.05
Alpha Consolidated	.02	.02
Andes	.15	.15
Best & Belcher	.30	.35
Bullion	1.50	1.50
Caledonia	.04	.04
Challenge Consolidated	1.20	1.20
Chollar	.32	.33
Confidence	.21	.25
Consolidated Cal. & Va.	1.05	1.10
Consolidated Imperial	1.00	1.15
Crown Point	.03	.03
Gould & Curry	.16	.19
Hale & Norcross	.36	.38
Julia	.02	.05
Justice	.03	.05
Kentucky Consolidated	.02	.02
Lady Washington Consolidated	.05	.04
Mexican	.05	.05
Occidental Consolidated	.65	.65
Ophir	.25	.29
Overman	1.30	1.45
Potosi	.33	.39
Savage	.23	.23
Sag Belcher	.15	.17
Sierra Nevada	.16	.17
Syndicate	.56	.61
St. Louis	.05	.05
Union Consolidated	.18	.17
Utah Consolidated	.55	.64
Yellow Jacket	.41	.48
Silver bars	.53	.53
Mexican dollars	54½	54½
Drafts, sight	42⅜@42¾	42¾
Telegraph	.07	.07⅛
	.10½	.10

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 19.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday as follows:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	8½	9	8½	9
American Con	2¾	3	2¾	3
Anaconda	14½	18	14½	20
Blue Bell	6	7	6	6
C. K. & N.	16½	20¼	20½	20¾
C. C. Consolidated	4½	5	4¾	5
Coriolanus	2	2½	2	2
C. C. & M.	2	2½	2	2
Dante	2	2½	2	2½
Doctor Jackpot	2	2½	2	2½
Elkton	8	9¼	8	10
El Paso	40	41	38½	39
Findlay	60	61	59½	60¼
Gold Dollar Con.	13½	14½	13½	14½
Goldfield Cycle	5¼	5¾	5¼	5¾
Golden Fleece	75	76	75	78
Gold Bond	6	11	6	11
Gold Sovereign	3½	4	3½	4
Gould	3½	3¾	3½	3¾
Gold Exploration	3½	3½	3½	3½
Isabella	2½	2¾	2½	2¾
Jackpot	16½	17	16½	17
Keystone	6	9	6	9
Last Dollar	5½	5½	5¼	5¾
Lexington	25	00	30	00
Little Puck	3	4½	4½	4½
Little Bessie	3	3¾	3	3¾
Mollie Gibson	4½	4¾	3¾	4¾
Mary Cashen	6	6¼	5½	7
Moon Anchor	2½	3	2½	3
New Haven	7½	8¼	7½	8¼
Old Gold	2½	3	2½	3
Pharmacist	7½	7¾	7½	8
Pinnacle	4	4¾	4	4½
Portland	4	4¼	4	4½
Rose Maud	120	135	130	138
Rose Nicol	2	2¼	2	2½

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
Tuesday, May 19, 1903.

D L & W—Convert			
1,000			107½
Adams Express 4s			
1,000			103¾
Am Cot Oil 4½s			
6,000			97½
Am Sug 4½s & L ds			
4,000			99¾
2,000			91
A., T. & S. F gen 4s			
1,000			100
7,000			98½
34,000			100
Adj 4s, stamped			
500			88½
Atl Coast Line 4s			
18,000			94½
B & O prior lien 3½s			
12,000			94½
Gold 4s			
1,000			103¼
500			101¾
1,000			102
5,000			102
7,000			103¼
Registered			
1,000			102¾
Brklyn Un Elev 1st			
3,000			101
B., C. R. & P gen 5s			
1,000			116½
Buf., C. R. & N 1st			
1,000			103
1,000			104½
Canada So 2d			
5,000			106
Cent of Ga cons 5s			
1,000			105½
1,000			105
9,000			105½
10,000			105¾
1,000			105½
3,000			105½
25,000			105
1,000			105½
2,000			105¾
1st inc 5s			
10,000			75
C of N J gen 5s, reg			
10,000			132
Cent Pac gtd 4s			
2,000			98½
3,000			98¾
2,000			98½
Cent Pac gtd 3½s			
3,000			87
C. & O gen 4½s			
5,000			104
Chi & Alt R R 3s			
9,000			81½
1,000			82
C., B. & Q 4s jt bds			
5,000			94½
15,000			94¾
10,000			94¾
14,000			94¾
4,000			94½
Denver Div 4s			
2,000			101½
C. & E Ill gen 5s			
3,000			116½
C., M. & St. P., C. & P			
Western 5s			
1,000			117½
C., R. I. & P. R R 4s			
17,000			83½
1,000			84
C., C., C. & St. L gen 4s			
2,000			100
Col F. & I gen 5s			
5,000			106
Col Sou & Ham I conv 4s			
25,000			86
25,000			86½
106,000			86½
12,000			86¾
5,000			87
5,000			86½
35,000			87
10,000			86½
Del, Lack & W 1st 4s			
6,000			75
Col. & So 1st 4s			
3,000			93
Consol Tobacco 4s			
60,000			60½
16,000			60½
28,000			60½
46,000			61
45,000			60½
9,000			61
5,000			60½
26,000			61
54,000			61½
150,000			61½
40,000			61½
1,000			61¾
13,000			61½
5,000			61½
Del., L. & W 7s			
1,000			113¾
Den & R G imp 5s			
1,000			108
Det City Gas 5s			
2,000			98
Dist Sec Cor 5s			
4,000			66½
Det., M. & M 1 g 3½s			
10,000			85½
Erie 1st con 4s			
8,000			90
Erie 1st gen 4s			
1,000			95¾
50,000			96
Erie, Pa col tr 4s			
2,000			92½
Ga. Car & N 1st			
1,000			102½
G B & W deb ctfs, B			
5,000			16½
1,000			15½
1,000			15½
2,000			15½
5,000			15½
29,000			16
19,000			16½
10,000			16½
25,000			16½
1,000			16½
Hock Val 1st 4½s			
1,000			107¼
H. C. Ft. S. & M 4s			
2,000			85½
Kan City So 3s			
2,000			69¾
L. & N. E., H. & N 6s			
1,000			114½
Met St. Ry ref 4s			
1,000			93¾
Mex Cent 1st inc			
3,000			28¾
4,000			28¾
5,000			28¾
15,000			28¾
5,000			28¾
6,000			28¾
10,000			28¾
5,000			28¾
Mo., K. & T 1st 4s			
2,000			99¾
500			99¾
Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s			
2,000			82
2,000			82½
M., K. & T. ext 5s			
15,000			108
Mo Pac 1st con 6s			
3,000			118½
Mo Pac 1st col 5s			
2,000			104¾
1,000			104¾
1,000			105
N. C. & St. L 1st con 5s			
1,000			112¾
Nat R R of Mex 1st con 4s			
3,000			70
15,000			70¾
N. Y. Gas, El. L. & P			
1st g for money 5s			
6,000			92½
Total sales			$4,022,300

N. Y. C. & H. R. deb 5s, 1904			
10,000			101¾
N. Y. Cent 3½s			
4,000			91
1,000			91¾
1,000			91¾
1,000			91¾
2,000			91¾
N. Y., N. H. & H. 4s conv deb ctfs, small bds			
1,000			188
N. Y. O. & W. ref 4s			
1,000			100¾
1,000			101
N. Y. S. & W. 2d 4½s			
1,000			101¾
Nor. & W. con 4s			
1,000			99¾
1,000			99¾
1,000			100
Pecos C. & C. 4s			
1,000			93
Nor Pac 4s			
4,000			101¾
17,000			102
3,000			101¾
Nor Pac gen 3s			
500			71¾
4,000			71¾
18,000			72
10,000			71¾
Ore R. & N. 4s partic bds			
1,000			92½
2,000			92¾
6,000			92¾
6,000			92½
6,000			92¾
Penn gtd 4½s			
1,000			109
Penn conv 3½s			
17,000			96¾
53,000			96½
Peo & E inc 4s			
10,000			73½
Reading gen 4s			
4,000			97¼
5,000			97¼
5,000			97¼
Reading, J C col 4s			
2,000			92½
Rio Grande W 1st			
3,000			86½
3,000			86¾
St. L. I M & So gen 5s			
1,000			112¾
4,000			113
Unif & ref 4s			
3,000			88
5,000			88½
1,000			88¾
6,000			88½
St L & S F ref 4s			
10,000			86¾
60,000			86½
10,000			86¾
4,000			86¾
St L & S W 1st 4s			
15,000			86
Seab'd Air L ref 5s			
2,000			101¾
Seab'd Air L gold 4s			
2,000			82½
2,000			82¾
2,000s200			81¾
So Pac of N M 1st			
4,000			112
Southern Pac 4s			
4,000			90¾
6,000			90¾
1,000			90
Southern Ry 1st 5s			
3,000			116¾
1,000 3.			116¾
2,000			116¾
Third Av con 4s			
6,000			97½
Tol, St. L & W 4s			
2,000			74
1,000			74½
10,000			74
Union Pac 1st 4s			
38,000			102½
Union Pac conv 4s			
20,000			97¾
4,000			97¾
11,000			97¾
30,000			97¾
2,000			97¾
153,000			97¾
25,000			97¾
10,000			97¾
1,000			97¾
10,000			97¾
10,000			97¾
5,000			97¾
10,000			97¾
20,000			97¾
West Shore 4s			
2,000			110
W. & L. E 1st con 4s			
11,000			92

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS.
Tuesday, May 19, 1903.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,170	Amal. Copper	64¾	64¾	64	64¼
20	Am. Car & F.	38	38¾	38	38¾
100	Am. Ice	8	8	8	8
110	Am. Locomotive	24¾	24¾	24½	24½
10	Am. Smelting	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾
1,200	Am. Sugar	123	124	122¾	123¾
10,760	Am. T. & T.	97¾	97¾	96¾	96¾
40	Am. T. & S. F. pf.	90	90	90	90
3,940	Balt. & Ohio	86¾	90¾	86¾	90¾
1,310	Brook. Rap. Tr.	67¾	68¾	67¾	68¼
2,500	Canadian Pac	127¾	130¾	126¾	127¾
100	Chic. & Ohio	41½	41½	40	41½
50	Chi. & Alton	29¾	30	29½	30
1,370	Chi. Gt. West.	20¾	21¾	20¾	21
35,310	Chi., M. & St. P.	165¾	167¾	165¾	166¾
870	Chi., R. I. & P.	97¾	98¾	97¾	98¾
40	Chi. Term. Tr.	14½	14½	14½	14½
40	Col. Southern	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
260	Del. & Hud.	118	118	118	118
2,410	Del., Lack. & W.	178	178	176	176
250	Ill. Central	136¾	136¾	136¾	136¾
280	Louis. & Nash.	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾
250	Manhattan	139	139¾	138¾	138¾
340	Met. Street	129¾	129¾	129¾	129¾
400	Mex. Central	27	27¾	26¾	27
90	Mo., K. & T.	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
40	Mo., K. & T. pf.	55	55	55	55
6,400	Mo. Pacific	108¾	110	108¾	109¾
280	Nat. R. R. Mex.	22¾	23¾	22¾	23¾
1,950	N. Y. Central	123¾	125¾	123¾	124
100	N. Y., O. & W.	27¾	28	27¾	28
2,270	Pennsylvania	127¾	129	127¾	127¾
40	Penn. rights	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
100	People's Gas	100¾	101	100¾	101
7,010	Reading	50¾	51¾	50¾	51¼
280	Rep. Steel	16¾	17	16¾	17
3,400	Rock Island	40¾	41¾	39¾	40¾
10	Rock Island pf.	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾
20	St. L. & S. F.	70	70	70	70
3,130	Southern Pac.	61¾	62¾	61¾	62
1,000	Southern Ry.	23	23¾	23	23¾
7,410	Texas	24¾	25¾	24¾	25¾
1,050	Texas Pacific	32¾	33¾	32¾	33
30	T. St. L. & W.	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¼
9,230	Union Pac.	97	99¾	96¾	97¾
500	U. S. Leather	15¾	16¾	15¾	15¾
40	U. S. Rubber	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
5,120	U. S. Steel	35¾	36¾	35¾	35¾
2,080	U. S. Steel pf.	82¾	83¾	82¾	83¾
410	Wabash	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾
710	Wabash pf.	46¾	47¾	46¾	46¾
10	West. Union	44¾	44¾	44	44¾
10	Wis. Cent.	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
101,510	Sales.				

BONDS.

$10,000	Con. Tob. 4s	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾
16,000	Wabash deb. B.	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾
$26,000					

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $10,263,397, compared with $9,215,184 in the preceding week and $10,490,643 in the corresponding week last year. Total since Jan. 1, $200,267,670, against $189,564,113 in the corresponding period last year.

FINANCIAL.
BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

THE IRVING NATIONAL BANK.
GREENWICH AND WARREN STREETS.
Capital, surplus, and profits, $2,600,000.
Adheres to sound banking principles.

FINANCIAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
That the undersigned, Receivers of the
NATIONAL SALT COMPANY
do hereby, pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, advertise for bids for the purchase of the various plants of the said National Salt Company, both severally and as a whole, to wit:
The plant and properties in the Town of Reading, Schuyler County, New York, formerly of the Glen Salt Company:
The plant and properties in the Town of Covington, Wyoming County, New York, formerly of the Pearl Salt Company;
The plants and properties in the Town of Warsaw, Wyoming County, New York, formerly of the Hawley Salt Company, the Guinlock Salt Co., the Empire Dairy Salt Company, the Bradley Salt Company, and the Warsaw Salt Company;
The properties in the towns of Pavilion and Le Roy, Genesee County, New York;
The plant and properties in the Town of Lansing, Tompkins County, New York, formerly of the Cayuga Salt Company.
The plant and properties of the Company in the City of Ithaca, Tompkins County, New York, formerly of the Ithaca Salt Works.
The several properties include the real estate, buildings, tools, machinery and appurtenances thereto of each and every of said plants.
For further and full information and complete descriptions of said properties, write or call on the undersigned, at their offices at Ithaca, New York; or, PUTNEY, TWOMBLY & PUTNEY, the Attorneys for said Receivers, No. 170 Broadway, in the City, County and State of New York.
Said bids must be received by said Receivers on or before May 20, 1903.
Dated May 15th, 1903.
NATHAN S. BEARDSLEE,
FRANK P. McDERMOTT,
Receivers of the National Salt Company.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Available cash balance	$220,882,067
Gold	105,361,137
Silver	23,803,644
United States notes	5,080,293
Treasury notes of 1890	95,522
National banknotes	10,290,095
Total receipts this day	1,510,348
Total receipts this month	27,421,393
Total receipts this year	493,840,895
Total expenditures this day	1,300,000
Total expenditures this month	27,440,000
Total expenditures this year	454,455,855
Deposits in National banks	155,143,057
National banknotes received to-day for redemption	837,489
Government receipts—	
Internal revenue	685,691
Customs	711,222
Miscellaneous	113,431

The condition of the Treasury, Divisions of Issue and Redemption, at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS. DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.

Gold coin	$414,428,869
Silver dollars	463,425,000
Silver dollars of 1890	1,354,828
Silver bullion of 1890	19,977,172
Total	$898,185,869

DIVISION OF ISSUE.

Gold certificates outstanding	$414,428,869
Silver certificates outstanding	463,425,000
Treasury notes outstanding	20,832,000
Total	$898,185,869

GENERAL FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$75,355,247
Gold certificates	27,008,300
Silver coin and bullion	16,278,137
Silver certificates	5,524,507
United States notes	5,080,293
Other assets	26,389,093
Total in Treasury	$154,213,770
Deposits in National banks	155,143,057
Total	$309,356,827
Current liabilities	88,474,700
Available cash balance	$220,882,067

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1903.	1902.	1901.
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—			
Mileage	472	472	472
2d week May	142,042	121,601	117,190
From July 1	5,552,295	5,350,429	5,013,293
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	7,398	7,398	7,467
2d week May	904,000	730,000	665,000
From July 1	37,663,406	32,563,000	29,607,179
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—			
Mileage	1,036	1,007	1,476
2d week May	342,580	330,156	291,511
From July 1	14,846,138	14,561,992	13,350,582
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—			
Mileage	929	929	929
2d week May	144,461	121,240	125,252
From July 1	6,746,271	6,042,949	5,905,599
CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER—			
Mileage	109	108	102
1st week May	32,007	33,141	29,582
From July 1	1,473,853	1,370,554	1,200,271
COLORADO & SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	1,121	1,143	1,143
2d week May	117,623	104,992	84,807
From July 1	5,304,230	4,780,894	4,091,445
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	2,423	2,390	1,675
2d week May	224,600	208,300	210,300
From July 1	14,857,000	14,587,100	9,716,000
DETROIT UNITED RAILWAYS—			
2d week May	79,719	66,000	57,004
From Jan. 1	1,405,630	1,279,078	
HOCKING VALLEY—			
Mileage	347	347	347
2d week May	147,842	121,862	100,538
From July 1	6,026,023	4,823,206	4,016,256
INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—			
Mileage	1,007	1,006	920
2d week May	84,708	79,582	84,475
From July 1	4,828,630	4,495,716	4,416,242
IOWA CENTRAL—			
Mileage	558	558	510
2d week May	43,033	43,976	55,629
From July 1	2,133,654	2,214,910	2,017,356
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
Mileage	3,441	3,328	3,161
2d week May	673,840	585,200	627,000
From July 1	30,682,894	26,575,015	24,404,568
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	642	642	643
2d week May	54,449	62,937	59,230
From July 1	2,870,445	3,038,367	2,632,812
NATIONAL RAILROAD CO. OF MEXICO—			
Mileage	1,396	1,323	1,323
2d week May	200,514	161,470	155,140
From July 1	8,958,484	6,927,043	
NORFOLK & WESTERN—			
Mileage	1,710	1,675	1,660
2d week May	404,304	368,000	356,290
From July 1	18,040,907	15,200,483	14,123,066
PERE MARQUETTE—			
Mileage	2,025	2,010	1,821
2d week May	202,257	185,625	161,970
From July 1	3,820,150	3,490,525	
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	180	180	180
2d week May	8,731	10,808	9,415
From July 1	490,396	404,362	470,172
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—			
Mileage	7,114	6,920	6,727
2d week May	785,746	719,380	647,924
From July 1	37,113,772	33,906,951	31,374,707
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
Mileage	1,849	1,710	1,514
2d week May	196,905	187,216	202,254
From Jan. 1	4,273,500	4,081,533	4,004,743
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—			
Mileage	451	451	451
2d week May	53,262	44,734	44,802
From July 1	2,709,702	2,330,089	

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in the London market at 25 3-16d per ounce and in New York at 54¾c. Mexican dollars at 43¾@45c.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 1,000 shares of Acacia sold at .08¼, 200 Caledonia at 1.70, 300 Chollar at .84, 5,300 Comstock at .05@.06½, 5,000 Comstock bonds at 60¾, 100 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.15, 300 Golden Fleece at .15, 1,000 Isabella at .19½, 500 Jack Pot at .10, and 500 Potosi at .20.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS.

Local fire underwriters say that advices indicate that the stockholders of the impaired North American Insurance Company of Boston will not accept the Taylor offer, which was that the purchaser agrees that, contingent upon his securing 600 shares to put with his 800 shares of the total 2,000 within ten days and the dissolution of the voting trust, he will pay cash at $55 for one-half of all holdings, reserving the right to take all at that figure.

Percy C. A. Leete, chief of the foreign department of the Cologne Reinsurance Company, has been appointed sub-manager of the Ottoman General Insurance Company of Constantinople.

The Calvert Security and Life Company of Baltimore has been organized with a capital of $200,000 to write old-line life insurance risks.

The Prudential Insurance Company of Newark has filed in the Court of Errors and Appeals an appeal from the decision of the Court of Chancery restraining the company from purchasing a controlling interest in the Fidelity Trust Company, also of Newark. The appeal will be argued at the June term of the Court of Errors and Appeals.

Steel Foundries New Directors.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the American Steel Foundries Company yesterday the usual quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. on the preferred stock was declared payable June 1. Charles M. Schwab and E. H. Gary were elected Directors to succeed H. K. Wood and K. K. McLaren, who resigned.

FINANCIAL.
BANKERS AND BROKERS.

HIRAM E. DEWING, BURNET R. RUGGLES, PAUL D. MILLS.
DEWING, RUGGLES & MILLS.
MEMBERS
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE
123 SOUTH 4TH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
36 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
STOCKS, BONDS, INVESTMENTS.

Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne
ISSUE
Letters of Credit,
Travelers' Checks,
AVAILABLE EVERYWHERE.
Investment Securities.
11 WILLIAM STREET.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
Broadway & Cedar St. NEW YORK.
Investment Securities.
Allow interest on deposits; make loans against approved collateral. Buy and sell Foreign Exchange.
Letters of Credit.

Redmond, Kerr & Co.
41 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
232 LA SALLE ST., Chicago.
GRAHAM, KERR & CO., Philadelphia.
Transact a General Foreign and Domestic Banking Business.
ISSUE TRAVELERS'
Letters of Credit,
In Sterling, Francs, Marks or Dollars, payable in all parts of the world.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES

N. W. HALSEY & CO.
BANKERS.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
FISCAL AGENTS FOR CITIES AND CORPORATIONS
49 Wall St., New York.

Bonds for Investment.
N. W. HARRIS & CO.
BANKERS,
31 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.
CHICAGO. BOSTON.
CIRCULARS ON REQUEST.

MANUFACTURERS COMMERCIAL CO.
220 AND 498 BROADWAY.
FISCAL AGENT FOR MANUFACTURERS.
Pays Interest on 3 to 6 Month Investments Secured by Trust Deposit Certificates.

(ESTABLISHED 1863.)
W. T. HATCH & SONS,
BANKERS,
96 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
MEMBERS OF NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
Henry P. Hatch. Arthur M. Hatch.

Vermilye & Co.,
BANKERS,
NASSAU & PINE STS. NEW YORK. 13 CONGRESS ST., BOSTON.
201 EAST GERMAN STREET, BALTIMORE.

Dominick & Dominick
BANKERS.
100 Broadway, New York.
NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
Issue international cheques, commercial and travelers' credits available in all parts of the world.

FINANCIAL.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON.
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM STREET, CORNER OF PINE ST.,
WEDNESDAY, MAY 20TH,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
6 shs. Natl. Bank of North America.
$6,000 Pensacola & Atlantic R. R. 6 p. c. Mtge. Guar. Bds., 1921.
$10,000 Ann Arbor R. R. 4 p. c. Bonds, 1995.
10 shs. Ann Arbor R. R. Co. Prefd.
BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATOR.
100 shs. Phenix Natl. Bank.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
10 shs. Leather Manufacturers' Natl. Bank.
6 shs. National Park Bank.
6 shs. Central Trust Co.
26 shs. German-American Insurance Co.
13 shs. United N. J. R. R. & Canal Co.
5 shs. Equitable Trust Co.
12 shs. Central Trust Co.
7 shs. Stuyvesant Heights Bank.
2 shs. Market & Fulton Natl. Bank.
50 shs. Mercantile Natl. Bank.
10 shs. N. Y. National Exchange Bank.
$6,000 New York Times Co. 1st Mtge 5-5 c. Bds., 1916.
$2,000 Hudson County Gas Co. 1st Mtge. 5s, 1949.
1 share New York Law Institute.
72 shs. American Universal Mill Co. common.
18 shs. American Universal Mill Co. Prefd.
18 shs. Leather Manufacturers' Natl. Bank.
6 shs. Nassau Fire Ins. Co. of Brklyn.
1 sh. American Exch. National Bank.
2 shs. Market & Fulton Natl. Bank.
$6,000 Western Union Coll. Trust 5s, 1938.
$5,000 Connecticut Ry. & Light Co. 1st 4½s.
$8,000 Norfolk & New Brunswick Hosiery Co. 6 p. c. Deb. Bds., 1911.
5 shs. German Exchange Bank.
20 shs. Nat. Bank of Commerce.
1 share Adirondack League Club (with fine lot deeded and recorded.)
$3,000 Poland Mining Co. of Arizona 7 p. c. Special Contract Bds.
900 shs. Poland Mining Co. of Arizona.
$3,200 Tombstone Consld. Mines Co. of Arizona 6 p. c. Special Contract Bds.
320 shs. Tombstone Consld. Mines Co. of Arizona.
300 shs. Lackawanna Steel Co.
20 shs. Standard Coupler Co. common.
12 shs. Gallatin Natl. Bank.
30 shs. Northern Natl. Bank.
10 shs. United Natl. Bank.
100 shs. International Banking Corpn.
100 shs. Steele Acme Gas Co.
15 shs. United Natl. Bank.
16 shs. International Banking Corpn.
25 shs. International Banking Corpn.
30 shs. Trust Co. of America.
200 shs. N. Y., Lack. & Western R. R.
20 shs. Northern Natl. Bank.
20 shs. Central Trust Co.
100 shs. Homestake Mining Co.
$2,000 Town of Hempstead Gas & Elec. Light Co. 5 p. c. Bonds, 1931.
30 shs. Celluloid Co.
50 shs. Borden's Condensed Milk Co. Pfd.
40 shs. Natl. Bank of Commerce.
50 shs. Royal Baking Powder Co. common.
100 shs. Mercantile Natl. Bank.
100 shs. Interstate Oil Co.
20 shs. International Banking Corpn.

FINANCIAL.
BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Spencer Trask & Co.
BANKERS
54 William St., New York
Transact a general banking business, act as Fiscal Agents for corporations, and negotiate security issues of railroads and other companies. Execute commission orders and deal in
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Branch Office, 65 State Street, Albany

American Express Company
ISSUES
Foreign Exchange.
Cable & Telegraphic Transfers.
Travelers Cheques and Letters of Credit
Available throughout the world.
65 BROADWAY.

FINANCIAL.

The Best Conditions for Producing Copper
ARE—
1. An abundance of ores,
2. A high percentage of the metal.
3. Easy access to fuel and to markets.
4. Extensive holdings so that the economies possible only in large operations can be practised.
5. *High gold values in the ores.*

With these conditions existing, the producer need not worry about the price of copper. It will always be high enough to afford a handsome profit.
These conditions exist on the Verde Copper Belt in Yavapai County, Arizona, in a higher degree than anywhere else in the world. The ores are practically inexhaustible. They carry from eight to twelve per cent. of copper. Railroads run directly to the mines, fuel is cheap, freights are low, and there is on an average $10 a ton gold in every ton of ore, in addition to its copper values.
No other mining district in the world can compete with it.
The holdings of the GEORGE A. TREADWELL MINING COMPANY are in the richest part of this district and no other company has holdings that compare with its in extent.
Professor Treadwell himself was the first man to see the wonderful riches of this district—the richest mineral district in the world. He did not succeed in getting the United Verde—Senator Clark was too quick for him—but he did succeed in getting property just as rich and far more extensive and this now comprises the holdings of the company to which the Professor has given his name and of which he is President.
It is a great property and is being managed carefully, conservatively, and economically. It already has a mile and a half of underground development work, disclosing vast bodies of rich ores, and two smelters nearly completed which will soon be ready to reduce these ores to dollars.
We expect to be able to do as well by our stockholders as other great copper companies have done by theirs.
A small amount of the Treasury stock is still open for subscription. Prices will be quoted on application.
GEORGE A. TREADWELL MINING CO.,
27 William Street, New York.
MYRA B. MARTIN, Secretary.

Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co.
To the Stockholders of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company:
The holders of record of the stock of this Company at the close of business on May 23, 1903, are hereby offered the privilege of subscribing to $4,500,000 of new "assenting" stock at $80 per share of $50, at the rate of one share of such new stock for every four shares of existing stock.
SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE MADE UPON FORMS FURNISHED BY THE COMPANY BEFORE 3 O'CLOCK P. M. ON MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1903, AT THE OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, NO. 120 BROADWAY, ACCOMPANIED BY A CHECK FOR $20 FOR EACH SHARE SUBSCRIBED FOR. THE BALANCE OF THE SUBSCRIPTION WILL BE PAYABLE AS FOLLOWS:
JULY 23, 1903.....$25 PER SHARE
SEPTEMBER 14, 1903.....$25 PER SHARE
A transferable receipt will be issued by the Company upon receipt of the first payment, in exchange for which stock certificates will be delivered upon receiving the final payments.
Failure to pay any installment will forfeit all rights in respect of the stock subscribed for and of the installments previously paid.
The second and third installments may be discounted at the rate of four per cent. per annum, but only at the time of subscription.
Holders of the stock hereby offered will be entitled to participate in any dividends declared for the quarter ending September 30, 1903.
Subscription rights for fractional amounts of stock may be purchased or sold at the New York office of the Company. Forms of assignment of subscription rights will be furnished by the Company upon application.
The transfer books for the Preferred and the "Assenting" Stock of the Company will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, May 23, 1903, and opened at 10 A. M., Tuesday, June 9, 1903.
Dated New York, May 19, 1903.
By order of the Board of Directors,
CHARLES A. TERRY, Secretary.

AMERICAN MALTING COMPANY
FIRST MORTGAGE 6% BOND
SINKING FUND NOTICE.
Sealed proposals will be received up to 3:00 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, the 20th instant, for sale to the undersigned of a sufficient amount of above bonds to exhaust the sum of $53,715. Envelopes should be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "American Malting Company Sinking Fund."
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Depositary of Sinking Fund.
By H. A. MURRAY, Third Vice President.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Brokers' Sales Confined to Small Properties—39 Broad Street Transferred—Auction Results.

Pease & Elliman have sold for Miss Cornelia Rowe the four-story brownstone-front dwelling 33 East Fifty-seventh Street, 18 by 100.5.

The property 39 Broad Street, running through to 34 and 36 New Street, the sale of which was recently reported, was conveyed yesterday by Francis P. Furnald to Robert W. De Forest. Mr. De Forest could not be reached last evening, but the purchase of this plot has evidently been made in the interest of the owners of the Johnston Building, adjoining, at the southwest corner of Broad Street and Exchange Place. Two mortgages affecting these properties were recorded yesterday. One, made by Mrs. De Forest, who was Miss Emily Johnston, in favor of the Seamen's Bank for Savings, covers the Johnston Building itself, and the other, made by Mr. De Forest in favor of the same institution, covers the adjoining parcels, which have just been transferred. The former mortgage is for $300,000 and the latter for $150,000.

Picken & Lilly have sold for a Mrs. O'Brien, for about $22,000, the five-story double flat 236 West One Hundred and Twentieth Street.

Millard Veit has sold for L. Kreielsheimer to Louis Lese the five-story double flat 35 West One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, 25 by 100.11.

Parish, Fisher, Mooney & Co. have sold for Henry H. Pentz, to Mrs. Maria S. Simpson, the four-story English basement brownstone dwelling 453 West Twenty-second Street, 16.8 by 98.9.

Henry S. Hewson has sold for Mrs. Blanche B. Neukirch the three-story brick dwelling 221 West Twenty-fifth Street, 21 by 98.9.

John P. Kirwan, in conjunction with Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co., has sold for the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company, for $26,000, the two three-story dwellings 242 and 246 West Fifty-third Street, each 18.9 by 100.5. The intervening house, No. 244, was bought at auction recently by Jacob Mattern for $12,900.

Gordon S. McCreedy & Co. have sold for Mrs. H. A. La Forest 162 West Eighty-eighth Street, a three-story dwelling on lot 17 by 100.8. The buyer will occupy the house.

Frederick T. Barry has sold for the Jewish Theological Seminary the four-story brownstone-front building 736 Lexington Avenue, on lot 20 by 75.

H. C. Senior & Co. have resold for Bolton Hall to George J. Humphreys the two five-story flats 48 and 50 West Sixty-fifth Street, on plot 50 by 100.5.

A. E. Cohen is reported to have sold 320 West Eighty-fifth Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 20 by 100.8.

Otto C. Dingfelder has sold the four-story brownstone-front dwelling 149 East Fifty-first Street, 20.6 by 100.5.

Bernard Freund has bought, through M. Rosenberg, 158 to 162 East Eighty-fourth Street, three five-story brownstone-front flats on plot 81 by 102.2.

Louis Frankel has resold for Adolf Miller to A. Kaufman the four-story double flat, with store, 2,069 Second Avenue, 25 by 75. The buyer gives in part payment two lots in Astoria.

I. J. Mayer is the buyer of the dwelling 13 West Forty-fifth Street, sold recently by the Frothingham estate.

L. J. Phillips & Co. negotiated the recent sale of the dwelling 136 West Seventy-fourth Street, for Hyman Sonn.

J. Clarence Davies & Co. have sold for Smith Berrian to Valentine Loewi for improvement the plot 50 by 100 on the north side of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, 150 feet west of Willis Avenue.

S. Osgood Pell & Co. have leased for the Flower estate to James J. Coogan for five years the four-story dwelling 599 Fifth Avenue, on lot 27 by 100

William Kaiser has resold for Margaret McKenna the three-story and basement brick private residence, 725 East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

601 West One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Street, north side, 50 feet west of St. Nicholas Avenue, 20 by 75, three-story brick dwelling; public auction sale, to George Day..... $9,000

Cooper Street, southeast side, 250 feet southwest of Hawthorne Street, six lots, each 25 by 100; public auction sale, to G. W. Elkins..... 13,000

By Philip A. Smyth.

122 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, south side, 265 feet east of Fourth Avenue, 25 by 100.11, three-story frame tenement; foreclosure sale, to Joseph W. Lorge..... 4,250

By Herbert A. Sherman.

First Avenue, northwest corner of One Hundred and First Street, 100.11 by 100, vacant; partition sale, to Jacob Kottek. Meyer & Co.

143 East Twenty-seventh Street, north side, 120 feet east of Lexington Avenue, 20 by 98.9; three-story brick building; executors' sale, to John J. Nesbitt..... 15,800

212 East Twenty-fourth Street, south side, 125.9 feet east of Second Avenue, 13.9 by 98.9, four-story brick tenement; executors' sale, to Lowenfeld & Prager.... 7,650

172 East 23d Street, north side, 125 feet westerly from Second Avenue, each 20 by 100.10, two four-story brick tenements; sale by order of creditors of the heirs, to T. Matthias Mayer

18,100

Southern Boulevard, southeast corner of One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, 98.11 by 50.4 by 25 by 94.11, two-story brick building, with stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiffs, M. H. Hagerty and others, as trustees..... 5,600

By Parish, Fisher, Mooney & Co.

Webster Avenue, east side, 50 feet south of Anna Place, running through to the former line of Mill Brook, 75 by 178 and irregular, vacant; partition sale, to the plaintiffs, Moses Hochster and another. 12,085

Brook Avenue, west side, 100 feet north of One Hundred and Seventieth Street, 25 by 90, vacant; partition sale, to the plaintiffs, Moses Hochster and another. 2,003

603 Morris Avenue, southwest corner of One Hundred and Fifty-first Street, 33.7 by 100, three-story frame building; together with 599 and 601 Morris Avenue, west side, adjoining the corner on the south 55.2 by 100, two five-story brick flats; partition sale, to Simon Epstein..... 40,800

621, 623, and 625 Morris Avenue, west side, 56.11 feet north of One Hundred and Fifty-first Street, 58.10 by 100, three three-story frame flats; partition sale, to Simon Epstein..... 12,200

Avenue D, Nolenco D, Johnson, east side, the block front between Fifth and Sixth Streets, 216 by 205, vacant; partition sale, to L. Napoleon Levy..... 2,550

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 161 Broadway:

By John N. Golding, public auction sale, Broadway, southwest corner of Sixty-first Street, 87.2 by 81.6 by 75.5 by 123.4, vacant; also,

Broadway, west side, the block front between Sixty-first and Sixty-second Streets, being 202.3 feet on Broadway, 196.7 feet on Sixty-first Street, and 119.10 feet on Sixty-second Street, vacant; also,

Broadway, northwest corner of Sixty-second Street, 116.2 by 144.11 by 100.5 by 86.6, vacant.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, executors' sale, 1, 2, 6, and 7 William Street, 1 and 3 South William Street, and 67 Stone Street, four-story buildings on plot containing 5,508 square feet and having frontages of 90.6 feet on William Street, 47.10 feet on South William Street, and 53 feet on Stone Street, with a rear line of 79.4 feet.

By L. J. Phillips & Co., executors' sale, 14 West Forty-fifth Street, south side, 225 feet west of Fifth Avenue, 21 by 100.5, four-story building; 449 West Twenty-first Street, north side, 214.6 feet east of Tenth Avenue, 16.8 by 98.9, four-story dwelling.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., executors' sale, 101 First Avenue, west side, 25.11 feet north of Sixth Street, 22.1 by 100, five-story brownstone-front tenement, with store.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Nos. 157 to 161 East Thirty-first Street, for one-story brick flats, 40.6 by 85.5; J. Roth of 401 East Sixteenth Street, owner; G. F. Pelham of 503 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $50,000.

One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, South side, 250 feet east of Eighth Avenue, for a five-story brick and stone tenement, 50 by 87.11; J. R. Simpson of 280 Broadway, owner; Neville & Bagge of 317 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architects; cost, $40,000.

One Hundred and Forty-third Street, south side, 275 feet west of Seventh Avenue, for eight five-story brick tenements, 37.6 by 87.11; Fleischman Brothers of 1,490 Fifth Avenue, owners; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $240,000.

East Houston and Eldridge Streets, southwest corner, for a six-story brick flat, 50 by 67.6; N. Silverman of 242 East Seventy-first Street, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $65,000.

Nos. 200 and 206 East One Hundred and Third Street, for a six-story brick flat, with stores, 50 by 87.11; Haft & Hirsch of 416 East Fifty-second Street, owners; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $55,000.

Nos. 14 and 16 West Twenty-fourth Street, for six-story brick lofts, with store, 57.4 by 78; estate of R. Arnold of 9 East Eighty-third Street, owner; Schickel & Ditmars of 111 Fifth Avenue, architects; cost, $150,000.

Hester and Mott Streets, northwest corner, for two six-story brick flats, 50 by 56.5; S. Wallenstein of 1,297 Lexington Avenue, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein of 72 Trinity Place, architects; cost, $30,000.

King Avenue, east side, 150 feet south of Beach Street, for a one and one-half story frame dwelling, 19 by 35; Agnes G. Isbell, Woodlawn, owner; F. H. Booth & Son, City Island, architects; cost, $1,600.

Taylor Street, west side, 100 feet north of Columbus Avenue, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21 by 52; Charles Knauf, Classon Avenue, owner; E. Ebling, West Farms Road, architect; cost, $4,000.

Conger Street, east side, 225 feet south of One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Street, for a one-story brick dwelling, 17 by 45; William B. Wilson of 259 East Seventy-ninth Street, owner; E. Ebling, West Farms Road, architect; cost, $2,000.

Watson's Lane, west side, 140 feet south of West Farms Road, for a two and one-half story frame dwelling, 20 by 32; Joseph Diamond, Bronx Park Avenue, owner; E. Ebling, West Farms Road, architect; cost, $2,500.

One Hundred and Eighty-third Street, northwest corner of Hughes Avenue, for a one-story frame store and dwelling, 27 by 95; W. Burland, premises, owner; Charles S. Clark of 709 Tremont Avenue, architect; cost, $3,000.

Alterations.

No. 1,094 Third Avenue, to a four-story brick tenement with store; estate of S. Philips, owner; M. Muller of 3 Chambers Street, architect; cost, $350.

No. 96 St. Mark's Place, to a five-story brick tenement with store; D. Goldberg of 118 Stanton Street, owner; M. Muller, architect; cost, $450.

No. 515 West Twenty-seventh Street, to a four-story brick tenement with store; I. A. Allen of 308 West Twenty-eighth Street, owner; O. Reisamann of 20 First Street, architect; cost, $700.

No. 448 Fourth Avenue, to a four-story brick tenement with store; K. B. Danforth of 2 East Forty-fifth Street, owner; J. H. O'Rourke of 204 East Fifty-eighth Street, architect; cost, $2,000.

No. 733 Ninth Avenue, to a four-story brick tenement with stores; M. K. Shelton, Yonkers, N. Y., owner; J. W. Coler of 405 West Fifty-first Street, architect; cost, $500.

No. 206 East Thirty-fourth Street, to a five-story brick tenement with store; estate of P. Mauer of 17 Lexington Avenue, owner; Ebeling & Meyen of 194 Bowery, architects; cost, $600.

No. 225 to 241 East Fifty-seventh Street, to a three-story brick building; C. Lodgins, premises, owner; G. A. Schellinger of 27 East Twenty-first Street, architect; cost, $2,000.

No. 67 West Tenth Street, to a four-story brick storehouse; J. Wanamaker of 74 Fourth Avenue, owner; T. Dinkelberg, architect; cost, $500.

Marion Street, east side, 150 feet north of Becker Avenue, to a two-story frame dwelling, 18 by 27; Frederick Sachol, premises, owner; William J. Miller, Wakefield, architect; cost, $250.

Louise Street, west side, 200 feet south of Columbus Avenue, to a one-story frame dwelling, 23 by 25; Dominick Bandetti, premises, owner; Charles F. Clark of 709 Tremont Avenue, architect; cost, $500.

One Hundred and Eighty-first Street, northeast corner of Mapes Avenue, to a three-story frame dwelling, 22 by 44; Michael O'Brien, premises, owner; Charles F. Clark of 709 Tremont Avenue, architect; cost, $500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Tuesday, May 19.

BATHGATE AV, w s, 97 ft n of 182d St, 18.8x86; Adolph Lens to Thomas F. Devine, (mtg $4,000)..... $530

BROAD ST, 38, w s, 20.2x97.7x24.9x94.10; New St, e s, 21.2x90.1x irregular; New St, 34, e s, 31x47.8x irregular; Francis P. Furnald to Robert De Forest, other considerations and..... 100

CANNON ST, 115 and 120, e s, 50x100; Sarah Breslauer and another to Frank Hillman and another, (mtg $68,000)..... Nom.

CARMINE ST, 10, s s, 22x100; Lydia B. Young to Bernard Galewski..... Nom.

CATTLEWELL AV, w s, 175 ft s of 156th St, 18.9x115; Carl Stadtmuller to Harry Towbin and another, (mtg $5,500) 100

DALY AV, n e corner of 178th St, 19.5x72.4x26.10x72.11; William L. Hendy to Mary A. Campbell, (mtg $3,700)..... Nom.

FAIRMOUNT PLACE, s s, 451 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 75x98.1x74.11x103; Fairmount Place, s e corner of Marmion Av, 33.11x86.11x42.6x80.6; Charlotte Griggs to Elizabeth M. Mischo and another, (mtg $7,623)..... Nom.

FOREST AV, e s, 54.5 ft s of 163d St, 25x95; Otto Penner to Babette Schmidt, other consideration and..... 100

IRVING PLACE, 65, n w corner of 18th St, 23x85.6; James P. Duffy to John J. Healy, (mtg $54,000)..... Nom.

MADISON AV, 1,717, e s, 25x75; Dora A. Davies to Abraham Nevins and another, (mtg $10,000)..... Nom.

MONROE AV, w s, 70 ft n of 175th St, 25x95; Gertrude Lennen to John Gohring, (mtg $1,200)..... 2,300

NEW CHAMBERS ST, 88; Cherry St, 68, begins at Cherry St, n s, 55.3 ft w of New Chambers St, runs n 61.1 x w 23.1 x s 79.8 to Cherry St x e 16.9 to beginning; Delia A. Ryan to Alfred F. Shedlock, (mtg $10,061)..... Nom.

NORFOLK ST, e s, 175 ft n of Rivington St, 25x100; Leopold Yesky to Abraham Schneider, (mtg $25,000)..... Nom.

PARK AV, s w corner of 98th St, 100.11x 60; Max J. Klein to Frederick Lese, ¼ part, all title, (mtg $12,810.) other consideration and 100

PARK AV, s w corner of 98th St, 100.11x 80; Frederick Lese to Ignatz Roth, ¼ part, all title, (mtg $12,810.) other consideration and 100

PROSPECT AV, e s, 351.11 ft s of Jennings St, 25.3x124.4x36.3x137.10; Julia Hennessy to Leonard J. Studley, (mtg $6,000)..... 1

PROSPECT AV, e s, 351.11 ft from Jennings St, or 181.4 ft from Freeman St, 25.3x124.4x36.3x137.10; Kate B. Studley to Julia Hennessy, (mtg $6,000)..... 1

PROSPECT TERRACE, w s, 33.6 ft s of 14th St, 0.6x100, Wakefield; Joseph F. Mooney, individually and as trustee, to Mary McGarry, all title..... 50

RYER AV, e s, 432.4 ft n of Burnside Av, 25x99.9x25x99.4; Winslow E. Buxby to Ernest B. Wintersmith, (mtg $8,500,) re-recorded, (R S $1.70)..... Nom.

SCAMMEL ST, 28, w s, 47x95; Hyman Schneider to Samuel Cohen, (mtgs $29,600)..... Nom.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n s, 171.2 ft s e of Vyse Av, 97x145.2x50x117.8; Charles H. Duglass to Rudolph F. Rabe, (mtg $2,500,) other consideration and..... 100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s w corner of 150th St, runs w 75.10½ x s 80.11½ x e 50 x e 36.8½ x n 51.1 to beginning; the German Savings Bank to Michael A. Hoffmann, E. & S..... 105,000

WASHINGTON AV, w s, old line, 249.7 ft n of 178th St, 18.5x100; John F. Wenninger to William N. Penney, (mtgs $64,000)..... Nom.

4TH AV, n e corner of 27th St, 24.8x60; Simon Turner and others, heirs, &c., to Edward Cooper and another, executors and trustees, quitclaim..... Nom.

47TH ST, 632 and 636 West, 50x100.5; Margaret McGrath to Bernard Campbell and another, (mtg $5,000)..... Nom.

7TH AV, e s, 22 ft s of 19th St, 22.6x100; John T. Farley to James A. Farley, (mtg $10,000)..... Nom.

8TH AV, s w s, 25 ft s of 37th St, 24.10x100; Abraham Quackenbush to Louisa Quackenbush, ¼ part, all title, Ca. G., (R S $10)..... 1

8TH ST, n s, 205.7 ft w of 6th Av, 25.1x93.11; Isidore Jackson and another to Laura Bayles, (mtg $15,000)..... Nom.

11th Av, e s, 49.7 ft n of 50th St, runs e 25x s .8x e 77x n 51.6x w 100x s 50.10 to beginning; Sarah Bush, widow, to Wendell T. Bush and another, quitclaim, all title..

11TH AV, e s, 49.7 ft n of 50th St, runs e 25x s .8x e 77x n 51.6x w 100x s 50.10 to beginning; Wendell T. Bush and another to Carrie V. Mesick..... Nom.

11TH AV, e s, 49.7 ft n of 50th St, runs e 25x s .6x e 77x n 51.6x w 100x s 50.10 to beginning; Carrie V. Mesick to Simon Ottenberg, (mtg $35,000)..... Nom.

12TH ST, n s, 120 ft w of Avenue B, 12.6x 108, Unionport; Henry Smith to Frank Gass..... 400

12TH ST, n s, 142.6 ft w of Avenue B, 12.6x108, Unionport; Henry Smith to James P. Smith..... 1

15TH ST, 209 West, 24.3x103.3; Sarah Sallin to John Muth and another, (mtg $25,000) other consideration and..... 100

18TH ST, 255 East, 13.10x102.2; John G. Boyd to Caroline E. Boyd and another.... Gift

24TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 30x 79; Pires & Marksville to Samuel Marksville, ¼ part, R. & S..... 2,000

25TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of 7th Av, 50x 117.6; Wendell T. Bush and others to Simon Ottenberg, (mtg $50,000)..... 1

25TH ST, n s, 240 ft w of 7th Av, 21x 98.9; Blanche B. Neukirch to Mary J. Lynn, other consideration and..... 100

27TH ST, 134 and 136 East, 50x98.9; Henry Hartmann to Bertha Oppenheimer, ½ part, (mtgs $47,000)..... Nom.

30TH ST, s s, 263 ft e of 7th Av, 35.7x 13.9x irregular, and all title to gores adjoining; Milo P. Palmer, trustee, to Henry G. Beeckman, other consideration and..... 27,000

32D ST, n s, 250 ft w of 5th Av, 25x98.9; Frederick I. Wiswall to William McA. Wiswall, quitclaim, all title..... Nom.

51ST ST, 128 and 130 East, runs s 71.10 x w 16.2x s 21.6x w 20x n 42.11x w 5x n 50.5x e 40.2 to beginning; Annie J. Boutilon to Mary J. Hughes, (mtgs ——).. Nom.

53D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 125x100.5; Frank P. Holman to Daniel B. Freedman, (mtg $32,000) other consideration and..... 100

53D ST, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 125x100.5; Agnes J. Pratt and others, heirs, &c., to Frank P. Holman, B. & S. 63D ST, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 125x100.5; Sarah C. Jacobus and others, executors and trustees, to Frank P. Holman..... Nom.

61ST ST, 129 West, 17x102.2; Arthur T. Hills to Alfred K. Hills, (mtg $38,000)..

83D ST, s s, 81.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18.6x102.2; Sarah Strauss to Hannah Simmonds, (mtg $20,000) other consideration and..... 100

83D ST, 123 East, 22.10x102.2; Abel Weiter to Louis Cohen, (mtg $31,000,) other consideration and..... 100

83D ST, 125 East, 22.10x102.2; Louis Cohen to Jacob Bluestein, (mtg $31,000,) other consideration and..... 100

87TH ST, n s, 163.6 ft w of Avenue A, 21.6x100.8; Rachel Hirsch, widow, to Casper A. Schweitzer and another, other consideration and..... 100

103D ST, s s, 182.6 ft e of Lexington Av, 27x100.11; Francis W. Pollock, referee, to Samuel Williams..... 19,500

145TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 8th Av, 25x 100.11; Julia Raudnitz to Blanche Landau, (mtg $19,000,) other consideration and..... 100

129TH ST, 208 East, 20x90.11; Max Cohen and another to Robert Aitman, (mtg $14,500)..... Nom.

130TH ST, s s, 75 ft w of Lenox Av, 16.6x99.11; Marie L. Riotte to Julia E. Liggan..... Nom.

131ST ST, n s, 18 ft e of Trinity Av, 25x 100; Annie G. Roberts to Charles J. Burbidge, (mtg $5,500)..... Nom.

153TH ST, proposed, n s, 725 ft e of 8th Av, 50x99.11; Frederick I. Wiswall, heir, &c., to William McA. Wiswall, all title, quitclaim..... Nom.

Recorded Leases.

CHATHAM SQUARE, † and 8; F. R. Minrath to the American Toy Works, 2 years $600

COLUMBUS AV, 866; Philip Fisher to Isaac Gordon, 5 years..... 600

HENRY ST, 163; Mrs. S. Scharlis to M. H. Politziner, 1 year.....

LEXINGTON AV, 1,934; Timothy V. Phelan to Ruben Lacov, 3 years..... 144

LEXINGTON AV, w s, between 1,633 Lexington Av and centre line of block between 103d and 104th Sts; William H. Gebhard to Simon Epstein, from May 1, 1903, to..... 6

LEXINGTON AV, 1,862; Charles Hammel to Hyman Plotz..... 420

MERCER ST, 27; Morris B. Baer to Max Scher and another, 2 11-12 years..... 1,400 and 1,800

THOMPSON ST, 157; Herman Harris to William Wolff and another, 5 years..... 4,500

2D AV, 312; Patrick H. Moloney to Sigmund Bermann, 3 years..... 840

3D AV, 125; Katherine F. Smith to Louis Buechler and another, 2 11-12 years..... 900

3D AV, n w corner of 91st St; Jacob Ruppert to Michael Naughton, 5 years..... 2,250

7TH AV, 2,275; James O'Donnell to John Apostolo and another, 5 years..... 1,500

25TH ST, 167 West; Charles Hammel and others to Gustav Travenier, 2 years..... 1,000

81ST ST, 132 West; the Church of St. Francis of Assisi to James Hammond, 5 years..... 1,200

34TH ST, s e corner of 12th Av; Julius H. Hoffman to Daniel J. McCauley, 10 years..... $3,500 and 4,000

107TH ST, 309 and 311 East; Abraham J. Dworsky to Alfonso Mistretta, 3 years, rerecorded..... 3,550

142D ST, 50 West; Fortuna Real Estate Corporation to James McQuade, 6 years..... $1,100, 1,200

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ADAMS, Thomas, Sr., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 19th St, 39 East, 8 years, 4½ per cent..... $55,000

ALTMAN, Robert, to Max Cohen and another; 126th St, 208 East, installments, 6 per cent..... 2,500

BAKER, John O., to Alfred W. Hoyt; 75th St, s s, 90 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 2 years, 4½ per cent..... 20,000

BEECKMAN, Henry G., to Louise W. Tiffany and another, trustees; 138 West 30th St, due Jan 1, 1904, 4½ per cent.. 25,000

BEECKMAN, Henry G., to Robert J. Mahoney; 138 West 30th St, prior mtg $25,000, 1 year..... 5,000

CAMPBELL, Thomas, and others to the Franklin Savings Bank; 40th St, 633 and 635 West, 1 year, 4½ per cent..... 5,000

CLOOS-LONGO, Grace L., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 8th Av, 910 to 914, n w corner of 54th St, 1 year, 4½ per cent..... 25,000

CROSBY, Florence S., to the Wappinger Savings Bank of Wappinger Falls, N. Y.; 11th St, n s, 280 ft e of Avenue C, due May 1, 1904..... 2,000

DAMMANN, Christine, to Anna M. Heins and others, executors and trustees; 108th St, 63 East, 5 years, 4½ per cent..... 7,000

DE FOREST, Emily, Jr., and others to Seamen's Bank for Savings; Broad St, s w corner of Exchange Place, 3 years, 4 per cent..... 300,000

DE FOREST, Robert W., to Seamen's Bank for Savings; Broad St, 38; also New St, 36, with all title to land in rear for use, light, and air, also New St, 34, with all title to land on rear for light and air, 1 year, 4 per cent..... 150,000

DE QUESADA, Angelina M., to Gonsalo De Quesada, guardian; 234 St, n s, 115.9 ft e of 8th Av, 3 years, 4½ per cent..... 3,000

FARRELL, William H., to the North New York Co-operative Building and Loan Association; 140th St, 558 East, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 9,000

GALEWSKI, Bernard, to Lydia B. Young; Carmine St, 10, 3 years..... 10,000

GALEWSKI, Bernard, to John Stemme; Carmine St, 10, prior mtg $10,000, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 4,000

GANONG, Ann M., to William R. Crump; Pleasant Av, e s, 60 ft n of 2d St, Ollinville, prior mtg $1,900, 1 year..... 2,150

HENRY, Mary E., to Trustees of Estate; 119th St, 305 and 307 West, due June 1, 1906, 6 per cent..... 2,500

HOFFMANN, Michael A., to German Savings Bank; St. Nicholas Av, s w corner of 150th St, 5 years, 4 per cent..... 80,000

HOLMAN, Frank P., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 63d St, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, due May 1, 1904, 4½ per cent..... 22,000

KOTZEN, Max, and another to Elisa M. Zerega and others, trustees; 8th St, 322 and 324 East, 5 years, 4½ per cent..... 48,000

KOTZEN, Max, and another to Sender Jarmulsky; 8th St, 322 and 324 East, prior mtg $48,000, due Aug. 1, 1903, 6 per cent..... 2,000

LEIGGAN, Julia E., to George Chapman; 102 West 138th St, demand..... 9,500

LEVIN, Hyman, and another to Harris Mandelbaum and another; 5th St, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, prior mtg $51,000, due Oct. 27, 1903, 6 per cent..... 5,000

LUTZ, Charles, to the Empire State Surety Company; 113th St, 206 East, secures bond..... 5,000

LYNN, Mary J., to William H. Hampton; 25th St, n s, 249 ft e of 7th Av, 25x98.9, ¼ part, all title, (mtg $12,810,) other consideration and..... 100

MANDEL, Bertha, to Don A. Gaylord; Central Park West, w s, 50.5 ft n of 100th St, (mtg $128,000, due Aug. 15, 1903, 6 per cent..... 1,300

McGORRY, Hugh, to Elizabeth Wahl; Prospect Terrace, w s, 29 ft s of 14th St, Wakefield, 3 years..... 2,250

McKENNA, John, Dry Dock Savings Institution; Columbus Av, n e corner of 83d St, 1 year, 4½ per cent..... 34,000

MESICK, Carrie V., to Irving T. Bush; 11th Av, e s, 49.7 ft n of 50th St, 5 years..... 30,000

MESICK, Carrie V., to Irving T. Bush; 11th Av, e s, 49.7 ft n of 50th St, due May 1, 1906..... 2,500

MESICK, Carrie V., to Irving T. Bush; 11th Av, e s, 74 ft n of 50th St, prior mtg $30,000, due May 1, 1906..... 2,500

MORGAN, William C., to the Franklin Savings Bank; 71st St, 230 West, 1 year, 4½ per cent..... 3,000

MUTH, John, to Sarah Ballin; 15th St, 239 West, prior mtg —, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 14,000

MUTH, John, to Sarah Ballin; 31st St, n s, 300 ft w of 1st Av; also 15th St, n s, 510.3 ft w of 7th Av, collateral security for mtg on 239 West 15th St, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 14,000

PAYTON, Philip A., Jr., and another to George Chapman; 134th St, 31 West, prior mtg $31,500, demand..... 3,000

ROTH, Ignatz, to Frederick Lese; Park Av, s w corner of 98th St, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 9,000

SARFATY, David H., to Elizabeth Wright; Park Av, w s, 125 ft n of 24 St, Ollinville, 3 years, 6 per cent., gold..... 2,500

SARFATY, David H., to Elizabeth Wright; Park Av, w s, 150 ft n of 24 St, Ollinville, 3 years, 6 per cent., gold..... 2,000

SCHMIDT, Babette, to Otto Penner; Forrest st, e s, 54.5 ft s of 163d St, 5 years, 4½ per cent..... 5,000

SCHMUCK, Bertha, to Harlem Savings Bank; 156th St, s s, 50 ft e of Cauldwell Av, 1 1-2 years..... 2,250

SCHWARTZ, Abraham, to Leopold Yesky; 142 Norfolk St, prior mtg $25,000, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 7,000

SCHWARTZ, Abraham, to Sigmund Cohn; 142 Norfolk St, prior mtg $32,000, installments, 6 per cent..... 1,500

SCHWEITZER, Casper A., and another to Leopold Frank; 87th St, n s, 163.6 ft w of Avenue A, due May 12, 1906, 4 per cent..... 4,500

SHEDLOCK, Alfred F., to Della A. Ryan; Cherry St, 68; also New Chambers St, 55, due Oct. 1, 1906, 6 per cent..... 3,339

SHOTWELL, Carrie L., and another to Ehrick Parmly and another, trustees; Lenox Av, 320, due June 1, 1906..... 18,000

SMITH, Andrew H., and another to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; 44th St, n s, 145 ft e of 6th Av, due March 1, 1908..... 450,000

THE ASSOCIATE REALTY CONCERN to George Vassos, Son & Co.; 7th Av, s w corner of 126th St, prior mtgs $300,000, interest and time due as per contract, secures contract to the extent of..... 250,000

TOWBIN, Harry, and another to Carl Stadtmuller; Cauldwell Av, w s, 175 ft s of 156th St, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 1,350

VOGEL, William, to Guaranty Trust Company; 84th St, s e corner of 84th St, due May 1, 1908, 4 per cent..... 50,000

VOGEL, William, to Guaranty Trust Company; 84th St, s e corner of 84th St, due May 1, 1908, 4 per cent..... 50,000

WEBER, Annie, to Milton A. Fowler; Lots 289 and 290, map of Section A, Vyse estate, 2 mtgs, due April 1, 1906, each..... 2,000

WIENKIS, Catharine S., to North Side Bank of Brooklyn; road from Westchester to Harlem, adjoining lot of land conveyed to William Cooney, secured notes..... 900

WILLIAMS, Samuel, to Harriet D. Potter and another; 103d St, s s, 182.6 ft e of Lexington Av, 5 years..... 16,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

ADLER, Simon, and another, to Sarah Goodman..... Omitted

AMEND, Bernard F., to John Denner..... $1

AMEND, Bernard F., to Katharina Denner..... 1

AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY to New York Security and Trust Company; BOND AND MORTGAGE GUARANTEE Company to the Bank for Savings..... 400,000

EUSTIS, John E., executor, to Frederick W. Langford, administrator..... 10,500

HAGERTY, Michael H., and others, trustees, to Mary McConville, ¼ part, all title, assignments, 4 mortgages..... 1

HAGERTY, Michael H., and others, trustees, to Michael H. Hagerty and others, trustees, ¼ part, all title, assignments, 2 mortgages..... 1,375

HILLMAN, Frank, and another to Sarah Breslauer and another..... 7,000

HOYT, Henry E., and another, executors, to Henry E. Hoyt and another, trustees 20,000

KANFOLD, Louise, to Van Norden Trust Company..... 4,000

MARSH, Alice W. C., and others, executors, to James H. Lewis..... 1

McCONVILLE, Mary, and another, to Michael H. Hagerty and others, trustees, ¾ part, all title, assignments, 2 mortgages..... 1

McCONVILLE, Mary, and another, to Michael H. Hagerty and others, trustees, ¾ part, all title, assignments, 4 mortgages..... 1

MILLS, Mannie E., to William McM. Mills..... 3,450

PETTIT, Emma S., to William Wetterer. 1

RYAN, Delia A., to Bernard Golden..... 1

RYEN, Daniel, to Barbara C. Auer..... 2,000

SMITH, Frank C., to Albert B. Marshall. 3,500

TAYLOR, Thomas F., and another, trustees, to Joseph F. Steer..... 20,000

TAYLOR, Thomas F., trustee, to Thomas F. Taylor and another, trustees..... 18,000

T. R. DELANCEY COMPANY to George Forgotston..... 1

WINTHROP, Egerton L., Jr., to Almira Z. Brown..... 5,000

Mechanics' Liens.

FULTON AV, 2,009; Saul M. Rosenberg against George Kelser, owner and contractor..... $11

MAIN ST and Vickery Lane, n e corner, 100x200, City Island; Eugene T. Pollitzner, 1 year.....

LEXINGTON AV, 1,934; Timothy V. Phelan to Ruben Lacov, 3 years..... 144

LEXINGTON AV, w s, between 1,633 Lexington Av and centre line of block between 103d and 104th Sts; William H. Gebhard to Simon Epstein, from May 1, 1903, to..... 6

LEXINGTON AV, 1,862; Charles Hammel to Hyman Plotz..... 420

MERCER ST, 27; Morris B. Baer to Max Scher and another, 2 11-12 years..... 1,400 and 1,800

THOMPSON ST, 157; Herman Harris to William Wolff and another, 5 years..... 4,500

2D AV, 312; Patrick H. Moloney to Sigmund Bermann, 3 years..... 840

3D AV, 125; Katherine F. Smith to Louis Buechler and another, 2 11-12 years..... 900

3D AV, n w corner of 91st St; Jacob Ruppert to Michael Naughton, 5 years..... 2,250

7TH AV, 2,275; James O'Donnell to John Apostolo and another, 5 years..... 1,500

25TH ST, 167 West; Charles Hammel and others to Gustav Travenier, 2 years..... 1,000

81ST ST, 132 West; the Church of St. Francis of Assisi to James Hammond, 5 years..... 1,200

34TH ST, s e corner of 12th Av; Julius H. Hoffman to Daniel J. McCauley, 10 years..... $3,500 and 4,000

107TH ST, 309 and 311 East; Abraham J. Dworsky to Alfonso Mistretta, 3 years, rerecorded..... 3,550

142D ST, 50 West; Fortuna Real Estate Corporation to James McQuade, 6 years..... $1,100, 1,200

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ADAMS, Thomas, Sr., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 19th St, 39 East, 8 years, 4½ per cent..... $55,000

ALTMAN, Robert, to Max Cohen and another; 126th St, 208 East, installments, 6 per cent..... 2,500

BAKER, John O., to Alfred W. Hoyt; 75th St, s s, 90 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 2 years, 4½ per cent..... 20,000

BEECKMAN, Henry G., to Louise W. Tiffany and another, trustees; 138 West 30th St, due Jan 1, 1904, 4½ per cent.. 25,000

BEECKMAN, Henry G., to Robert J. Mahoney; 138 West 30th St, prior mtg $25,000, 1 year..... 5,000

CAMPBELL, Thomas, and others to the Franklin Savings Bank; 40th St, 633 and 635 West, 1 year, 4½ per cent..... 5,000

CLOOS-LONGO, Grace L., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 8th Av, 910 to 914, n w corner of 54th St, 1 year, 4½ per cent..... 25,000

CROSBY, Florence S., to the Wappinger Savings Bank of Wappinger Falls, N. Y.; 11th St, n s, 280 ft e of Avenue C, due May 1, 1904..... 2,000

DAMMANN, Christine, to Anna M. Heins and others, executors and trustees; 108th St, 63 East, 5 years, 4½ per cent..... 7,000

DE FOREST, Emily, Jr., and others to Seamen's Bank for Savings; Broad St, s w corner of Exchange Place, 3 years, 4 per cent..... 300,000

DE FOREST, Robert W., to Seamen's Bank for Savings; Broad St, 38; also New St, 36, with all title to land in rear for use, light, and air, also New St, 34, with all title to land on rear for light and air, 1 year, 4 per cent..... 150,000

DE QUESADA, Angelina M., to Gonsalo De Quesada, guardian; 234 St, n s, 115.9 ft e of 8th Av, 3 years, 4½ per cent..... 3,000

FARRELL, William H., to the North New

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

HARRON & COOKE HEATING AND POWER COMPANY.—Justice O'Gorman of the Supreme Court has appointed Stephen A. Ferguson receiver of the Barron & Cooke Heating and Power Company of 26 Church Street on the application of Kieley & Muller, creditors for $526. The company gave up business last September. It was incorporated in December, 1900, with a capital stock of $50,000.

INDUSTRIAL FEDERATION OF AMERICA.—Deputy Sheriff Plunkett has received an attachment for $4,501 against the Industrial Federation of America of 90 Nassau Street in favor of Charles S. Mackenzie, and it was served on a bank where it has an account. The concern was organized two years ago by labor leaders, and one of the projects was the reclaiming of land in Jamaica Bay, Long Island.

MAXIM & GAY COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Campbell yesterday received five executions against the Maxim & Gay Company, racing tips, on the judgments obtained on Monday for $5,807 by The New York Evening Journal Publishing Company and The Star Company, and went to the offices which the company had at 280 Broadway, but the doors were locked and the Sheriff was informed that all the furniture had been moved out some time ago.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

BARNEY RUBIN.—Barney Rubin of 101 Clinton Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,500 and no assets. The liabilities are principally to woolen merchants.

LEOPOLD ACH.—Leopold Ach, a baker, of 37 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,548 and assets of $555 in machinery, stock, and accounts. He began business on May 1, 1902. Sadie Ach is the largest creditor—$1,000 for money lent him.

SOLOMON ULLMAN.—A meeting of creditors of Solomon Ulman, manufacturer of children's clothing at 50 East Eighty-ninth Street, was held yesterday before N. A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy, at 120 Broadway, and Leo Frank was elected trustee. The liabilities are $32,108 and assets $19,807.

CHARLES COHEN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Charles Cohen, tailor, of 706 Third Avenue, by the following creditors: Gustav Marder, $317; Joseph S. Klotz, $48, and Morris Behrman, $194, for services as physician. It was alleged that he is insolvent and made an assignment on Monday.

A. MYERS & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Abraham Myers and Samuel Jacobson, who compose the firm of A. Myers & Co., produce dealers at 815 Washington Street, by Benjamin Ayer, a creditor for $525. It was alleged that they are insolvent, have transferred merchandise and accounts to the amount of $1,500 to creditors, and removed a portion of their stock. They began business about two months ago.

EAST SIDE PEOPLE'S FURNITURE STORE.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Oswald N. Jacoby receiver of the assets of the East Side People's Furniture Store at 38 Essex Street, against which a petition in bankruptcy was filed on Monday on the application of Jacob B. Greenspan, Treasurer of the Bronx Metal Bed Company, a creditor. He said he was at the store on Saturday night, and goods were being sold at 50 per cent. less than cost. On Monday morning when he called most of the stock had been removed, and a City Marshal was taking out the balance. There was a large crowd about the place, and several policemen were in charge of the place.

BENJAMIN PRESSLER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Benjamin Pressler, dealer in men's furnishing goods at 129 West Forty-second Street, by Charles H. Bross for the following creditors: Hutchinson, Pierce & Co., $478; W. O. Horn & Brother, $71, and John S. Sampson, $190. It was alleged that he is insolvent and permitted W. Friedman to obtain a preference by judgment for $2,012, on which the Sheriff made a levy yesterday on the stock. Cohen, Schulze & Co. received a letter yesterday from Mr. Pressler's attorney, asking the creditors to grant an extension of three to fifteen months on their claims, five installments to be paid in that time. Mr. Pressler began this business two months ago, claiming a capital of $4,000. He had previously been a partner in a firm on Sixth Avenue.

BEACOAST MINERAL COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Beacoast Mineral Company, which had offices at 95 Wall Street and 428 Broadway, by the following creditors: Stephen V. Krom, $1,500, for royalties; John H. Dods, $185, for work, and R. H. Matthewson & Co., $21, for work. It was alleged that the company is insolvent, and on March 14 the Board of Directors of the company adopted a resolution to admit in writing its inability to pay its debts. Demand was made on that day by John Mulholland for the payment of $24,394, due him on a note of the company, and also for $1,409 for money lent to the company. The Treasurer reported that there was no money on hand to pay these claims or any others. John Mulholland was President of the company, and B. L. Pettigrew, Secretary. The company was incorporated on Feb. 14, 1902, with a capital stock of $300,000, had a process for the separation of minerals, and was reported to have a plant at Paducah, Ky.

Judgment Against Executor Halstead.

The judgment of $446, which was published in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday as obtained against Jacob Halstead individually by T. H. Tyndale, was entered against Jacob Halstead and two others simply in their capacity as executors.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt of the United States District Court has granted discharges to these bankrupts: Carsten H. Bohlen, real estate operator, of 518 Courtlandt Avenue, Bronx, whose liabilities were $58,999, and John Tourney, plumber, of 419 Lexington Avenue, liabilities $14,087.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

HEARN, Alexander J.—L. Schmidt..... $206
AUTENRIETH, Charles J.—Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company..... 97
ALDEN, Joseph H.—H. E. Foster..... 190
BUNCE, John—J. Ryan..... 65
BURDICK, Leonard S.—Lockey..... 212
BRADLEY, Alexander O.—I. Stern and another..... 219
CHAED, Henry H.—M. Molson and another..... 39
COLBERG, John, and James Lockard—American Linseed Company..... 43
CHESSMAN, Frank S. B.—J. G. Butterfield..... 352
DINESSER, Leon L., F. Gramones and another..... 42
EPSTEIN, Rosalind—D. McCarthy & Sons..... 985
EDSON, David—L. Goldstein..... 533
FRANKFORT, Henry S., and Morris Kolfos—J. Kaufman..... 93
FISCHMAN, Joseph—A. Marshall and another..... 487
FOX, Robert R.—J. Westley..... 93
FIDELITY AND DEPOSIT COMPANY OF Maryland—E. E. Westcott..... 1,382
FELBEL, Hannah—A. M. Geraty..... 1,838
GARMONE, Antonio, and Fortunato Lamonte—People of the State of New York. 500
GREGORY, Charles T.—Hamilton Banknote Engraving and Printing Company.. 198
GOSS, Marie—J. M. Chapman..... 62
GEORGE, James H.—P. Rut..... 186
GUYER, Margaret A.—I. Stern and another..... 219
GUERNSEY, William G.—L. G. Gadd..... 253
GIBSON, Mary—J. H. McGurck, costs.. 86
HIGGINS, Cecil C.—B. Newman..... 119
HICKEY, Arthur C.—C. Jacobs..... 44
HALPERN, Louis—F. Eckenwroth and another..... 1,501
HOLLINGSWORTH, Eleanor R. G.—J. W. Dunston and another..... 412
HARRISON, Fred W.—O. H. Ullman..... 84
HOCHENADLER, Emil—G. Westernacher 58
HALTON, Lottie D.—L. M. Freud..... 96
HINES, John—S. Roebuck Company..... 35
IVISON, Charles H.—E. J. Seelye..... 223
IVISON, Charles H.—D. B. Ivison, individually and as executor, and another. 124
JONES, Robert H.—A. B. Peters..... 39
KEMP, David F.—B. MacFadden..... 33
KNOX, Arthur S.—Watkins Brothers Company..... 111
KARCHNER, Frank J.—F. C. Decker..... 44
KARBOWITZ, Joseph—E. Berman..... 921
LYONS, Anny, administratrix—New York Edison Company, costs..... 52
LYONS, Anny, administratrix—Merritt & Chapman Derrick and Wrecking Company..... 86
LYONS, Anny, administratrix—D. F. Flanagan, costs..... 89
LEVY, Louis—United Electric Light and Power Company..... 28
MONIOT, Howard L.—H. Mackson and another, costs..... 339
MITCHELL, Charles F.—L. H. Jones..... 1,237
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—O. Moses, costs..... 97
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—S. C. Wood..... 3,587
NICORT, Eugene P.—J. Secor and another, costs..... 69
WEINBERG, William—United Electric Light and Power Company..... 67
UNDERWOOD, Frank L.—R. F. Knoedler..... 547
PRICE, William A.—F. M. Leonard, costs. 69
POTTER, Robert F.—L. Sherry..... 80
PERRY, W. Telbot—L. Sherry..... 637
SCHNEIBLE, Carl A.—Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, costs..... 69
SENENTHAL, Max—A. J. Bates and another..... 152
SORENSON, Edward P.—A. Stumpf and another..... 42
SAMUEL, George P.—Twelfth Ward Bank of City of New York..... 354
SCHWARTZ, Dora, and Oriental Braid and Netting Manufacturing Company—H. Kaufman..... 306
TEAR, Joseph—A. Jones..... 15

STREMMELL, Mathilde E.—Ardsley Hall Company..... 661
SCHAFFER, Max—D. Stone..... 490
SCHEUER, Mary J.—Cohen..... 66
SEAICH, William H.—M. Lahne..... 102
WIEDERMAN, Morris—A. Vogt..... 149
WARREN, Charles S.—G. D. Sproul..... 93
WILKINSON, John A.—A. Reisenberg and another..... 107
WOLF, George J.—H. R. Worthington.... 59
TUCKER, William G.—Deane Steam Pump Company..... 171
TAKEBE, Junzo—J. Sakabe..... 1,126
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—E. V. A. Dayton..... 677
THE HAVERSTRAW LIGHT AND FUEL Gas Company—A. Barber's Sons..... 285
THE NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDson River Railroad Company—J. M. Leys and another, costs..... 144
THE FOXE & DAXE CONTRACTING Company—J. Westley..... 139
WEBER-WHEELOCK COMPANY—City of New York..... 1,183

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat., No. 2 red	82¼
Corn, No. 2 mixed	53¾
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.32
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.40
Cotton, middling	11.85
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.05¾
Sugar, granulated	4.85
Molasses, G. K., prime	.40
Beef, family	11.50
Beef hams	20.50
Tallow, prime	.05¼
Pork, mess	18.50
Hogs, dressed, 160-lb	.08¾
Lard, prime	9.35
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	20.87½
Butter, Western creamery	.23

CHICAGO, May 19.—No. 2 Spring wheat, 79¼@80½c; No. 3, 73@80c; No. 2 red, 78¾@80¼c; No. 2 corn, 45c; No. 2 yellow, 46¾c; No. 2 oats, 36¾c; No. 3 white, 36¾@37¼c; No. 2 rye, 50c; good feeding barley, 38@41c; fair to choice malting, 40@56c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.11; No. 1 Northwestern, $1.16; prime timothy seed, $3.80; mess pork, per bbl., $17.50@17.62½; lard, per 100 lb., $9@$9.05; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $9.25@$9.35; dry salted shoulders, (boxed,) $8.25@8.37½; short clear sides, (boxed,) $9.50@9.62½; whisky, basis of high winches, $1.30; clover, contract grade, $11.50@11.75.

COTTON.—The cotton market continued to reflect the greatest possible pitch of feverish excitement. First prices were at an advance of 46@50 points, and while the shorts for a time showed a disposition to yield stubbornly they could not withstand the aggressive tactics of the bulls, who rushed prices up to new high levels for the season. May sold up to 11.70, July to 11.36, August to 11.05, and September to 9.73. The gain was partially the result of the strong Liverpool cables, that market at one time reporting the sensational gain of 11¼@13¼ points on the old crop months. Later, however, the market there eased off, though spot cotton closed at an advance of 18 points, but with demand showing a subsiding tendency. The new crop months were the strongest in the late trading, and at the close showed the greatest net gains. May closed at 11.64, July at 11.24, August at 10.95, and September at 9.78. The general list was net 76@81 points higher, with November closing at 9.22, against 8.50 on Monday, scoring the greatest advance. Total sales futures were estimated at 800,000 bales.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	11.60	11.70	11.50	11.64@11.70
June	11.36	11.38	11.13	11.22@11.23
July	11.25	11.36	11.13	11.24@11.25
August	10.95	11.03	10.85	10.95@10.96
September	9.70	9.80	9.61	9.78@9.79
October	9.36	9.34	9.08	9.31@9.32
November	8.96	9.15	8.93	9.22@9.24
December	8.94	9.20	8.92	9.18@9.19
January	8.96	9.20	8.92	9.18@9.19

LIVERPOOL, May 19.—Spot cotton quieter; sales, 8,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000; American, 6,000; receipts, 15,000 bales; American, 2,000; middling uplands, 6.44d. Futures opened strong and irregular, 8@10 points higher, closed unsettled, net 3½@9 points higher on near months and 2½ points lower to ¼ point higher on late months; May, 6.09@6.10; May-June, 6.07; June-July, 6.04@6.05; July-August, 6@6.01; August-September, 5.83@5.84; September-October, 5.35@5.36; October-November, 5.09@5.09; November-December, 5.01@5.02; December-January, 4.80; January-February, 4.78@4.79. Manchester yarns and cloths—The higher prices asked check business.

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—Having been induced to sell wheat rather freely during the forenoon on better crop news from the West and Northwest, the trading element was in poor shape to resist the batch of unfavorable crop advices which bull operators sprung upon them from the Southwest after midday. A violent advance accompanied the covering movement which immediately took place, and at the close the markets of the country were very firm. New York showing the net advance on new crop positions. Quotations of cash wheat, free on board afloat basis, were as follows: No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 89¼c; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 90¼c; No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, 89c; No. 2 Northern, Chicago, 84¼c, all to arrive, and No. 2 red, New York, 83c nominal.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 19.—Wheat—Cash, 80c; July, 77½c; September, 70¼c. On track: No. 1 hard, 81c; No. 1 Northern, 80c; No. 2 Northern, 78c; No. 3 Northern, 76@77¼c.

MILWAUKEE, May 19.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 83@83¼c; No. 2 Northern, 81¼@82¼c; July, 74¼@74¾c bid. Rye—No. 1, 52¾@53c. Barley—No. 2, 60c; sample, 46@55c. Corn—July, 44¼@44¾c.

DULUTH, May 19.—Wheat, to arrive—No. 1 hard, 81¾c; No. 1 Northern, 79¾c; May, No. 1 Northern, 79¾c; July, 76c; September, 71¾c. Oats—May, 34c.

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—Wheat—No. 2 red, cash, nominal; May, 74½c; July, 71c; September, 69¼@69¾c; No. 3 hard, 72@74½c. Corn—No. 2 cash, nominal; May, 45½c; July, 42¾c; September, 41¾c. Oats—No. 2 cash, 34c, nominal; July, 32¾@32½c; September, 30¼c; No. 2 white, 35c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Spring patents, $4.30@$4.50; Winter straights, $3.50@$3.65; Winter patents, $3.70@$4; Spring clears, $3.25@$3.45; extra, No. 1 Winter, $2.90@$3.10; extra, No. 2 Winter, $2.80@$2.85; red dog, $30.60@$21, to arrive. Rye Flour—Fair to good, $2.80@$3.25; choice to fancy, $3.30@$3.50. Cornmeal—Kiln dried, $2.90@$3, in bbl. Bag Meal—Fine white and yellow, $1.80@$1.40; coarse, $1.04@$1.06. Feed—Spring bran, spot, $19.50; sacks, to arrive, 200 lb, $17.50@$18; Spring bran, middling, $18@$21, 200 lb sacks; city feed, $20@$20.50 nominal; linseed oil cake, $27; hominy chop, $17.50, bulk; $18.50, sacks, to arrive; oilmeal, $25.50.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	83½	83½	83¼	83¾
July	79¼	79¼	78 11-16	79¼
September	75 7-16	76¼	75¼	76¼
December	77¼	77¾	76¼	77¾
Corn—				
May	55	56¼	55	56¼
July	51¾	52	51¾	52
September	50½	50¾	50¼	50¾

CHICAGO PRICES.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	80¼	78¾	80	78¾
July	73	74 5-16	72 13-16	74¼
September	70½	71¾	70¼	71¾
Corn—				
May	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¼
July	44¼	44¾	44¼	44¾
September	44¼	44¾	44¼	44¾
Oats—				
May	36¾	36¾	36¼	36¾
July	33¾	34	33	34
September	30½	31¼	30¼	31¼
Lard—				
July	$9.02½	$9.07½	$8.92½	$9.07½
September	8.95	9.10	8.95	9.07½
Ribs—				
July	9.40	9.50	9.37½	9.50
September	9.17½	9.32½	9.17½	9.32½
Pork—				
July	17.17½	17.98	17.17½	17.72½
September	16.87½	16.87½	16.87½	16.77½

COFFEE.—It was another quiet day and fluctuations were both narrow and insignificant of any change in outside conditions. The market opened steady at unchanged prices and closed dull at a partial decline of 5 points after a total business had been transacted of only about 7,250 bags. The spot market was quiet with quotations on the basis of 5¼c for Rio No. 7.

METALS.—Spot tin declined 10s in London to £133 12s 6d, and futures were marked down 15s to £133 15s. Locally the was easy and lower, spot closing at 26.40@26.60. COPPER—There was a decline of 2s 6d in London copper prices, spot there closing at £62 17s 6d and futures at £62 7s 6d. The New York copper market was quiet and more or less nominal at 14.75 for lake, electrolytic, and casting. LEAD—Lead remained steady at 4.37½c in New York, while in London it declined 1s 3d to £11 16s 3d. SPELTER—Spelter, declining 2s 6d to £21 in London, was unchanged here at 5.75. IRON—Iron closed at 52s in Glasgow and at 45s 10½d in Middlesborough. Locally iron was quiet. No. 1 foundry, Northern, is quoted at 20.75@21. No. 2 foundry, Northern, at 19.75@20.25. No. 1 foundry, Southern, and No. 1 foundry, Southern, soft, at 20.50@21.

PROVISIONS.—PORK—Mess, $18.25@18.75; family, $19; short clear, $18.50@20.25. BEEF—Mess, $9@$10; family, $11@$12; packet, $10.50@$11; extra India mess, $17@$19. BEEF HAMS—$20@$21. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 8½c; 150 lb, 8¾c; 160-lb, 8¾c; 140 lb, 8¾c; pigs, 9¼@9½c. CUT MEATS—Pickled bellies, smoking, 10½c; 10-lb, 9½c; 12 lb, 9½c; 14 lb, 9c; pickled shoulders, 6¼@6c; pickled hams, 11¼@11¾c. TALLOW—City, 5¼c; country, 5¼@5½c. LARD—$9.85; city lard, 6¼@6¾c; refined lard, South American, $9.25; Continent, $9.60; Brazil kegs, $11.50; compound, 7¼@8c. STEARINE—Oleo, 8@8½c; city lard, stearine, 10¼c.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits of Turpentine—Oil and machine barrels, 49¼@50c. TAR—Fine barrels, $2.20@$3.30; oil barrels, $4.40. Resin—Common to good strained, $2.02½@$2.05; F, $2.15@$2.20; H, $2.20@$2.25; I, $2.30; G, $2.35; H, $2.55; I, $2.10; K, $3.40; M, $3.45; N, $3.85; W G, $3.75, and W W, $3.95.

SAVANNAH, May 19.—Turpentine—47½c; receipts, 991 casks; sales, 280 casks; exports, none. Resin—Receipts, 2,404 barrels; sales, 500 barrels; exports none. A, B, C, D, E, $1.70; F, $1.75; G, $1.80; H, $2.05; I, $2.25; K, $3.10; M, $3.20; N, $4.25; W G, $3.35; W W, $3.55.

WILMINGTON, May 19.—Spirits of turpentine—47c; receipts, 38 casks. Resin—$1.02½; receipts, 24 bbls. Crude turpentine—$2@$2.25 and $3.75. Receipts, 78 barrels. Turpentine—Firm, $1.65; receipts, 48 casks.

CHARLESTON, May 19.—Turpentine—48c. Resin—B, C, D, E, $1.80; F, $1.85; G, $1.70; H, $2.25; I, $2.80; K, $3; M, $3.10; N, $3.15; W G, $3.20; W W, $3.40.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York. MARTIN OFFINGER, plaintiff, against LAURA B. MARSCHALL and LAURA B. MARSCHALL, as executrix of the last will and testament of William G. Marschall, deceased, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the fifth day of May, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Number 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the second day of June, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements erected thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Twenty-ninth Street, distant fifty-two feet two inches (or thereabouts) easterly from the northeasterly corner of Second Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street; running thence northerly along the westerly line of lot Number Forty (40) on a map of forty-eight (48) lots, part of "The Kip Farm," recorded with a deed made by Samuel Jones and Nicholas W. Stuyvesant in Liber two hundred and fifty-four (254) of Conveyances, Page Six. (6,) thirty-five feet six inches to the centre of a strip of land formerly laid down on said map as Maria Street; thence easterly along the centre line of Maria Street fifty feet; thence southerly along the easterly line of said lot Number Forty (40) twenty-nine feet six inches to the northerly line of Twenty-ninth Street, and thence westerly along the same fifty feet eight inches to the place of beginning; be said dimensions more or less. The said premises being all that part of said lot Number Forty lying between the northerly line of Twenty-ninth Street and the centre line of said strip of land formerly known as Maria Street.—Dated New York, May 7th, 1903.

GEORGE E. PLUNKITT, Referee.

ARTHUR E. KAULFUSS, Attorney for Plaintiff, 277 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being 203 East 29th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is five thousand two hundred and three 24-100 dollars, with interest thereon from the second day of May, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to two hundred and forty-nine 29-100 dollars, with interest from May 5th, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is seven thousand four hundred and sixty-eight 24-100 dollars and interest.—Dated New York, May 7th, 1903.

GEORGE E. PLUNKITT, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—MARGARET A. HUDNER, plaintiff, against DANIEL HUDNER and Annie L. Trost, defendants.

In pursuance of the interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 29th day of September, 1902, I, the undersigned, the referee in the said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York, on the 22nd day of May, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by John L. Parish, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot of land, situated in the 19th Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 72nd Street, distant 298 feet easterly from the Northeasterly corner of Avenue A and 72nd Street; thence easterly along the Northerly side of 72nd Street, twenty-five feet, thence northerly parallel to Avenue A, one hundred and two feet and two inches to the middle line of the block, thence westerly along the middle line of the block, twenty-five feet, thence southerly parallel to Avenue A, one hundred and two feet and two inches, to the place of beginning, being the lot designated as two hundred and twenty-four, on a Map No. 2503, in the office made by Gardner Sage, and filed in the office of the Register of the County of New York, together with the right of sewerage reserved to Hamlin Babcock in his deed to Johanna Spoor, dated August 20, 1859.

THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Referee.

WM. J. FANNING, Attorney for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau St., New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above:

Said premises will be sold free and clear of all encumbrances, except as to certain restrictions and covenant against nuisances contained in a deed from Rebecca Jones to Hamlin Babcock, dated March 21, 1861; and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, in Liber 1028 of Conveyances, Page 145, on the 22rd day of August, 1867.—Dated New York, April 27, 1903.

THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Referee.

ap29-2aw3wW&F&may20.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—EDWIN A. McCAFFRY against MARY CORBITT and others.

In pursuance of a judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 19th day of May, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York, on the 26th day of May, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Philip A. Smyth, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situated in the Borough of Manhattan, and City, County, and State of New York, known by the street number as Number Thirty-one Essex Street, as now in possession, the said premises being bounded and described as follows:

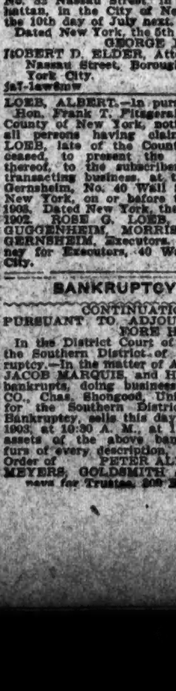
Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Essex Street, distant one hundred feet north of the northerly side of Hester Street, and running thence westwardly, parallel with said Hester Street, sixty-five feet and six inches; thence southwardly, parallel with Essex Street, twelve feet; thence westwardly, again parallel with Hester Street, twenty-two feet; thence northwardly, parallel with Essex Street, thirty-seven feet; thence eastwardly, parallel with Hester Street, eighty-seven feet and six inches, to the westerly side of Essex Street; thence southwardly, along the westerly side of Essex Street, twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning, together with any other adjoining lands and rights belonging thereto beyond such lines, and be the said several distances and dimensions more or less, and subject, however, to encroachments thereon, if any, by adjoining walls, and subject moreover to all existing tenancies.

Dated New York, May 19th, 1903.

THEODORE SUTRO, Referee.

HOADLY, LAUTERBACH & JOHNSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 22 William Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, and known by the street number as 31 Essex Street:



There are no taxes, assessments, or water rates, which are liens upon this property, and this sale is made subject to the tenancies and encroachments above referred to.

Dated New York, May 19th, 1903.

THEODORE SUTRO, Referee.

m20-2aw3wW&F&le11

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BROOKHAHNE, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, Surrogate of the County of New York: Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM BROKHAHNE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of July next.

Dated New York, the 5th day of January, 1903.

GEORGE E. MOTT, Executor.

ROBERT D. ELDER, Attorney for Executor, 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ja7-law6mw

LOEB, ALBERT.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALBERT LOEB, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Philip M. Gernsheim, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of June, 1903. Dated New York, the 4th day of December, 1902. ROSE G. LOEB, Executrix; DANIEL GUGGENHEIM, MORRIS LOEB, FELIX M. GERNSHEIM, Executors. NOEL GALE, Attorney for Executors, 40 Wall Street, New York City. d10-1aw6mW

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

CONTINUATION SALE.

PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT HERETOFORE HAD.

In the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM MARQUIS, JACOB MARQUIS and HARRY A. NEWMAN, bankrupts, doing business as A. MARQUIS & CO. Chas. Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, May 20, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard Street, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of furs of every description, addressing plates, &c. Order of CHESTER ALEXANDER, Trustee. MEYERS, GOLDSMITH & BRONNER, Attorneys for Trustee, 208 Broadway.

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THE SAFE AND EASY WAY to hang out clothes in flats and apartments. Holds 110 feet of line. Fastens to side of block and swings in to fire escape. Reel folds up quickly and can be taken in to keep line clean. Ask the landlord to put one up. Write for Catalogue R to

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Bet. 22d & 23d Sts., N. Y.

THE GENUINE FRENCH STEAM COFFEE POT

is the highest perfection in the art of making delicious coffee. All genuine new style French Steam Coffee Pots are stamped on the bottom.

JOS. HEINRICHS
Paris—New York.

Coffee Pots of every description repaired, and any missing parts replaced. Solid Sterling silver-lined copper tea kettles, coffee pots and chafing dishes.

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161 BROADWAY (Below Cortlandt St.).
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WALLPAPER 1,000,000 rolls blanks, 1½c.; gilts, 2c.; embossed, 3½c.; ingrains, 4½c.; tiles, tapestries, &c.; silks, 12½c. upward. BECKER, 108, 172, 180 2d St.

TYPEWRITERS $15 SOLD $1 WEEKLY. All makes; second-hand at A One Exchange. 262 B'way, N.Y., 1 flight up: 463 Fulton St., B'kl'n

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BICYCLES $1 PER WEEK. LEADING MAKES. Rauch's, 2,271 3d Ave., (123d.) Eves.

Desks, roll-tops; partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter-presses, counters, shelving; 1,000 telephone stands; cheap; stores, offices fitted. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

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One Knoll deep-well pump, one set of Weston Voltmeter, and ameter complete. 19 Third Av.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

AT A STATED TERM OF THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, held in the Courtroom thereof, in the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, on the 16th day of May, 1903.—Present: Hon. George C. Holt, District Judge.—In the matter of JEREMIAH ARENSSEN and MATTHEW ORR, alleged bankrupts.

Upon the petition of Oscar Aronson, verified May 11th, 1903, hereto annexed, and upon all the papers heretofore filed herein.

Ordered, That Jeremiah Arenssen appear, plead, answer, or demur herein by the 9th day of June, 1903, and that this order be served upon the alleged bankrupts by publishing it in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks beginning not later than the 30th day of May, 1903.

Enter: GEO. C. HOLT, U. S. D. J.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—CHARLES HECK, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Heck, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 14th, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 1st, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 19th, 1903.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—In the matter of IGNATZ KLEIN, bankrupt.—No. 5,600.

Notice is hereby given that Ignatz Klein, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 5th, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 1st, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 19, 1903.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MOSES SALBERG, bankrupt.—No. 5,780.

Notice is hereby given that Moses Salberg, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 11th, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 1st, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 19, 1903.

NO. 5,927.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE SACKS, Bank

TAMMANY TAKES CONTROL IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN

With Fusion Aid It Deposes Finance Chairman Parsons.

John T. McCall Is Elected in His Place —Mr. Bill Explains That He Wants to Rebuke Mayor Low.

Alderman Herbert Parsons at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Aldermen was deposed as Chairman of the Finance Committee, and Alderman John T. McCall, one of the Tammany leaders of the board, was elected in his place. In addition to being in a measure in control of the finances of the city, the Chairman of the Finance Committee becomes a member of the Sinking Fund Commission, which has power over all leases of docks and city property and also places hired for city uses.

The coup of the Tammany members was accomplished through the aid of several Fusion and Republican Aldermen. One Fusion member challenged the Democratic-Tammany members to take charge of all the committees of the board, and he said that for more than a year the supposed Fusion majority has really been in the minority.

The first step in the deposing of Alderman Parsons was taken at a meeting of the Finance Committee, held in the morning. The session was a secret and stormy. One of the first resolutions passed was to change the power of appointment of the commission to formulate plans to beautify the city from Mayor Low to the Borough Presidents. On this motion Alderman Bill and Florence, who have for nearly a year and a half acted with the Fusion members, changed front and voted with their Tammany colleagues, Aldermen McCall, Gaffney, and Sullivan.

This part of the programme had been arranged some time before. Alderman Bill had said that he objected to the attitude of Mayor Low on the liquor license question, and also to his attempts to take away from the Board of Aldermen their power over street openings and other matters. To one member Alderman Bill had said:

"I recognize that Alderman Parsons is only the mouthpiece of Mayor Low in this board. I want to rebuke Mayor Low, and I am willing to vote to take his power away."

In the secret session, after the passage of the resolution relative to the appointment of the commission, another resolution was offered providing that Alderman John T. McCall should be made Chairman of the Finance Committee in place of Alderman Parsons. This resolution came as a surprise to all the Fusion members, with the exception of Messrs. Bill and Florence. There was a loud protest.

Alderman Sullivan, Tammany, said that the Chairman of the Finance Committee had not been attending to his duties. He declared that at many meetings of the committee Chairman Parsons had absented himself and that a Chairman should be chosen who would give more attention to details.

Chairman Parsons refused to put the motion. Alderman Gaffney, Tammany, said that he was somewhat surprised at the statements of his colleague, Alderman Sullivan. He declared that Chairman Parsons had attended many meetings from which Alderman Sullivan was absent. After a long wrangle Chairman Parsons agreed to put the resolution, and as a result it was passed by a vote of 5 to 4.

Alderman Parsons protested that the action was illegal, and that he would appeal to the courts. The members of the Finance Committee who voted to depose him were Aldermen Gaffney, Sullivan, McCall, Bill, and Florence. The members who voted for Chairman Parsons were Aldermen McInnes, Longfellow, and James.

The report of the Finance Committee deposing Chairman Parsons was offered at the meeting of the board, but under the rules it went over for a week without being read.

Then Alderman Sullivan started the parliamentary wrangle. He offered a simple resolution declaring that Alderman John T. McCall be chosen Chairman of the Finance Committee. A dozen Aldermen jumped to their feet, and as many speeches were made during interruptions. Chairman Fornes declared that the resolution was illegal.

"This must be a report of the Committee on Finance and it must go over for a week," ruled President Fornes.

"It isn't a committee report," shouted Alderman Sullivan; "it is a simple resolution."

"It is illegal, and I won't admit it," said President Fornes. A dozen Tammany members argued with President Fornes that he was wrong, and finally Alderman Sullivan said:

"In order to bring this matter to a decision I will appeal from the decision of the Chair."

President Fornes attempted to make a statement on the appeal, and was met with a real Tammany yell:

"Now, be fair," was shouted by a dozen members.

"We can debate this resolution and you can't. It is not a square deal to make any statement," said Mr. Gaffney.

President Fornes continued, and said that under the rules of the board the President had appointed all committees and that the appointments could not be rescinded.

On the appeal only thirty members voted to sustain the Chair, and forty-one members voted in the negative.

Alderman Sullivan then moved the adoption of the original resolution. There was another howl of the Fusion members. A dozen points of order were made. President Fornes lost control of the board, until the Tammany members began laughingly to request:

"Just a little order, please."

President Fornes still persisted that the motion to depose Chairman Parsons was illegal, and ruled the resolution out of order just before the final roll call. Alderman Sullivan again appealed from the decision of the Chair.

"We are willing to stay here all night. Just be fair in this matter. If we have the votes, this resolution should be adopted. The committees of the board are created by us, and we can discharge them from the consideration of any and all business when we please."

In the general debate prior to the adoption of the resolution Alderman Meyers (Fusion) said:

"This resolution is only the forerunner of the entire reorganization of this board. It is time now to place the responsibility for the acts of this board where it belongs. For over a year the Tammany Hall members could get Fusion members enough to control this board when they wanted them. I challenge them to reorganize this board. I challenge them to remove the Chairmen of all the committees and put Tammany men in their places. When the Tammany members of this board have referred to themselves for a year in sarcastic tones as 'the minority,' it has been galling to me. Now I am tired of it all. In the future the actions of this board will be ruled by the Tammany members, and they must take the whole responsibility."

Alderman Doull (Tammany) then made a bitter attack on Mayor Low. He said that the administration had been for over a year owned by two railroad corporations and that the people's rights were not being protected. He said that the city had been burdened with bond issues and increased taxation.

The final roll call showed forty votes in favor of the Tammany-Democratic programme and thirty votes for the Fusion end. Aldermen Parsons, Howland, and Longfellow declined to vote. The vote on the roll call was as follows:

AFFIRMATIVE.

Baldwin,	Keely,
Bill,	Kennedy,
Brenner,	Kenney,
Bridges,	Lundy,
Chambers,	John T. McCall,
Cogley,	McCarthy,
Culkin,	Malone,
Dietz,	Marks,
Donohue,	Metzger,
Doull,	Nehrbauer,
Dowling,	Owens,
Florence,	Porges,
Foley,	Richter,
Gaffney,	Schappert,
Gass,	Sullivan,
Gillen,	Twomey,
Gillies,	Wagler,
Goldwater,	President Cassidy of Queens,
Haggerty,	President Haffen of the Bronx,
Harbarger,	Total, 40.
Harnischfeger,	
Higgins,	

NEGATIVE.

Alt,	Peck,
Behrmann,	Reebeck,
Bennett,	Shea,
Dickinson,	Stewart,
Diemer,	Tebbetts,
Downing,	Ware,
Goodman,	Weitz,
Holler,	Whitaker,
James,	Willett,
Jones,	Wirth,
Klett,	President Cromwell of Richmond,
Leitner,	President Swanstrom of Brooklyn,
Maloy,	President Cantor of Manhattan,
Mathews,	Total, 30.
McInnes,	
Meyers,	
Oatman,	

President Fornes said that he wanted his protest entered and that the action of the board was illegal. The board then proceeded to other business. The members who changed front yesterday were Aldermen Bill, Florence, Malone, and Lundy.

Aldermen Bill has relatives who own a Brooklyn brewery. Alderman Florence was elected on the Fusion ticket in the Borough of the Bronx. Aldermen Malone and Lundy were both elected in Brooklyn on the Fusion ticket, but many times they have voted with the Democratic members.

It was said yesterday by the Democratic leaders that no further attempts would be made to depose Chairmen of committees or change the organization of the board.

THE OLD RELIABLE
ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

OUTING OF THE MAYFLOWERS.

Members and Guests of Society of Descendants Have Luncheon at Larchmont Yacht Club.

The New York Society of Mayflower Descendants and their guests to the number of more than 300, had luncheon yesterday at the Larchmont Yacht Club, the clubhouse being turned over to them for the day. Among the guests at the luncheon were Lieut. Commander Gleaves and the officers of the United States converted cruiser Mayflower

After the luncheon all the guests and members were taken aboard the Mayflower in the cutters and gigs of that vessel and the launches of the club.

Previous to the luncheon a brief meeting was held in the theatre of the clubhouse. Mrs. Sarah W. Lee of the Cape Cod Memorial Association made an appeal for contributions to complete the fund for the monument to be erected at Provincetown to mark the place where the Pilgrims made their covenant—the beginning of independent Government in New England.

The annual meeting of the society will take place at Delmonico's to-morrow.

LEGAL NOTES.

CONTRACT TOO INDEFINITE FOR ENFORCEMENT.—Sometimes a contract is too indefinite for enforcement. Such a contract was the subject of an opinion by Justice Ingraham of the Appellate Division in the case of David Howie and others against Rachel Kasnowitz. The plaintiffs had agreed by a writing under seal to make of tin a certain purse frame known as Style No. 27 B., and to deliver the frames to defendant for a price not to exceed $1.10 per gross, with an added profit of 25 per cent. The defendant was to take all the frames made by the plaintiffs. The latter were not to sell to any other person or firm, unless they should charge a profit of not less than 50 per cent. The delivery of the frames was to be commenced within six weeks, and in the event plaintiffs were not able to fill their part of the contract they were not to be subject to damages for the breach. Justice Ingraham holds that as the Howies never agreed to manufacture any particular number of the frames, and as there was no express obligation imposed upon the defendant to accept and pay for any specified number, there can be no implied obligation on the part of the plaintiffs to do anything under the contract. "The contract being entirely executory," continues Justice Ingraham, "imposing no obligation upon the plaintiffs, and no obligation of the defendant to take any particular number of these manufactured articles, it would seem that there was no valid contract which imposed an obligation upon either party. A different question would arise if the plaintiffs had manufactured, under this contract, the articles specified and had tendered them to the defendant, who had refused to accept them, but there is no allegation that the plaintiffs did anything under the contract; that they manufactured any of the articles that it was contemplated the defendant should accept and pay for, or that the contract was, in any respect, executed by either of the parties. The whole contract was so indefinite and uncertain that it cannot be enforced."

POWER OF COURT TO DIRECT VERDICT.—The May number of The Harvard Law Review contains a vigorous criticism of what it terms a remarkable decision by the Supreme Court of Missouri. A so-called "magnetic healer" in suing for libel introduced many witnesses who testified that they had been cured by his treatment. On appeal it was held that the trial Judge erred in refusing to direct a verdict for the defendant; that where the evidence tends to prove what the court "knows" to be an impossibility, there is no question for the jury, even though a cloud of witnesses swear to it. (Weltman vs. Bishop, 71 Southwestern Reporter, 167.) In nearly every jurisdiction a trial court will direct a verdict for one party, when, if the jury should find for the other, a new trial would be granted. "The courts seem to have drifted into their present attitude on the question of directing a verdict," says The Review, "without realizing its contrariety to certain other principles which they have expressly or tacitly recognized at the same time. Owing to the fact that the practice of directing a verdict has succeeded the old demurrer to evidence, it has frequently been stated that in directing a verdict the truth of the evidence and of all reasonable inferences which may be drawn from it is admitted. Furthermore, it is often said that the credibility of the witnesses is entirely for the jury. Again, in the States generally there are statutes forbidding a Judge to express any opinion as to the weight of the evidence. Finally, there is the recognized Constitutional right to trial by jury. This Constitutional safeguard is of little substantial value if the jury is not to pass upon the weight of the evidence or the credibility of the witnesses. When a new trial is granted it may be said that there is no denial of this right, for there is another jury trial. The same, however, cannot be urged in favor of directing a verdict, unless the upper court happens to reverse the ruling of the trial court. Furthermore, though the practice of granting new trials may be supported on the ground that it existed at the time the Constitutional provisions were adopted, the present practice of directing verdicts, having grown up in the last half-century, cannot be regarded as impliedly recognized by the Constitutions."

Cost of Liquor License in the Bronx.

Justice Bischoff yesterday rendered a decision in the test case brought by the Ebling Brewing Company through George A. Gress, a saloon keeper in the Bronx, to test the question as to whether the new liquor tax law required an increase from $800 to $1,200 in the license fees for that section of the Bronx Borough in the County of New York, or whether the fee there was reduced to $750. The action came up on an application for a writ of certiorari to review the actions of George Hilliard, Deputy Commissioner of Excise, who refused $750 for the tax certificate and demanded the $1,200. Justice Bischoff held that the law, although ambiguous, requires that the license fees for the section in question shall be $1,200. He therefore dismissed the application.

VERDICT AGAINST MRS. RICH

All Her Declarations Unsupported by Evidence, the Court Says.

Hearing of Testimony in the Husband's Cross Suit for Absolute Divorce Begun.

At the conclusion of the testimony in the separation action brought by Mrs. Nancy Rich against William L. Rich of the Fifth Avenue jewelry firm of Black, Starr & Frost, before Justice Scott and a jury yesterday in the Supreme Court, Justice Scott declared that he could recall no separation action ever tried in the courts in which the declarations made by the plaintiff were so unsupported by evidence as in the case before him. He followed this declaration by directing a verdict in favor of Mr. Rich in every one of the issues raised, and then proceeded with the trial of the cross suit brought by Mr. Rich for an absolute divorce, naming Frank L. Stratton, the fiancé of Miss Edna Josephine Rich, his stepdaughter, as co-respondent. The proceedings in the cross suit occupied the rest of the day, and will be continued this morning.

All of the parties in question were in the court room during the entire proceedings. Mr. Rich resuming his testimony at the opening of the court. His testimony in the separation action was confined to his version of the troubles between his wife and himself in their home at 21 East Seventy-first Street, where both still live, and also at Lake Placid, where Mrs. Rich and her daughter, the child of her former husband, spent last Summer.

He had lived happily, he declared, until Sept. 18, when he learned of the fact that Stratton had come between his wife and himself. He also told of having contemplated suicide at the time he made these discoveries, and how he had called on ex-Surrogate Silkman as a friend, and had conferred with him concerning the preparation of a will.

"My love for my wife did not leave me until about Christmas time," Mr. Rich declared. "Then I learned of the evidence that had been secured against her. In November, however, she had told me if I was a decent man I would go to another State and create the evidence so she could get a divorce. I told her that I would not disgrace myself, and that if any one had to make such evidence she would have to do it."

"Did you wish her to do it?" asked Mr. Hummel, representing Mrs. Rich.

"No; I did not wish it, but if she had sunk so low as to disgrace herself I could not prevent her," replied Mr. Rich.

It was at the conclusion of Mr. Rich's testimony that Justice Scott ordered the jury to find for Mr. Rich on the separation case.

Then William J. Horsford, one of the chief accountants employed by the New York Life Insurance Company, was called as the first witness for Mr. Rich's cross suit for an absolute divorce. Mr. Horsford said he was a friend of the Rich family, and had been at Lake Placid last Summer. He told of Stratton and Mrs. Rich being together at the hotel and of their going to a secluded part of the lake in a boat and remaining there for entire afternoons. He also told of a talk between Rich and his wife and Stratton when the family had returned from the country. Horsford was present at the time, and said that Mrs. Rich declared herself unwilling to break her engagements with Stratton. Horsford said that at the time he was acting as a mutual friend in attempting to straighten out the trouble between all parties.

"Mrs. Rich said then that she would not offend Stratton for a hundred men such as Rich," said Mr. Horsford. "She also said she would ruin Rich in business, and I told her she would be hurting herself as much. She also let it be understood that she wanted an absolute divorce and control of the children.

Nettie Carplaw, a chambermaid, who was in charge of the Rosemont Hotel cottage hired by the Rich family at Lake Placid; Frances Young, a negress who did the laundry for the Riches at the Seventy-first Street house; Martin Russell, a boatman at Lake Placid, and Joshua Brady, a cottage boy at the hotel, told of meetings between Mrs. Rich and Stratton, and of boat trips taken by them on the lake.

The trial will be continued this morning.

POLICEMAN STABBED IN RIOT.

Seven Italians Held for Grand Jury in West New York.

A gang of Italian laborers caused a riot at West Hoboken yesterday morning, and the police used revolvers to quell the disturbance. The strikers tried to induce the men at work on St. Joseph's Catholic Church, which is being erected on the Palisades at West New York, to quit work. Their demands were met with refusals, and the strikers then attempted to mob the men at work. A squad of police under command of Sergt. Blitzman attempted to disperse the strikers, and a riot followed, in which the police were roughly handled. One policeman was stabbed in the abdomen, but was not seriously injured. The police drew their revolvers, and several shots were fired into the mob, which was chased by Sergt. Blitzman and Officers Kelly, Wallace, Bauer, and Curry down to the freight yards.

There seven of the rioters, all Italians, who are said to have been the ringleaders in the disturbance, were arrested. They were arraigned last evening and held for the Grand Jury.

POLICEMAN O'NEIL WINS.

Man Dismissed for Defying Devery Is Reinstated by Gen. Greene.

Policeman Edward O'Neil, who was dismissed from the force by the late Commissioner Michael C. Murphy, for insubordination in defying Deputy Commissioner Devery while on trial for a lesser complaint, was reinstated yesterday by Commissioner Greene. The report of his retrial before Deputy Commissioner Gherardi Davis, which Gen. Greene now approves, is that O'Neil was guilty as charged, but that his punishment was too severe in view of certain circumstances. Attention is called to the fact that he has been suspended from the force for two years, and he is warned that a repetition of his offense will not be tolerated.

He is also required to file a release of all claim for back pay during the time he was out of the department. O'Neil, since his dismissal, has served District Attorney Jerome as a subpoena server, and in other capacities, and his position is said to have been fairly lucrative.

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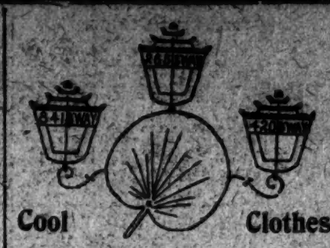

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